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THE  
HISTORY  
OF  
THE COUNTY OF  
ESSEX;

CONTAINING,  
I. DOMESTIC HISTORY OF ESSEX.  
II. History of the Manors, and the Families through  
which they have successively past, from the Conquest  
to this Day.  
III. Antiquities, Ecclesiastical History, Charitable Donations,  
Free-Schools, Funeral Inscriptions, &c.

With an INTRODUCTION, OR GENERAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY,  
from Julius Caesar's Invasion, to the present Time.

Compiled and Digested by N. TINDAL, Vicar of Great Waltham,  
Essex, from Materials collected by T. Jekyl, of Bocking, Esq;  
J. Ouseley, sometime Rector of Panfield; and particularly by  
W. HOLMAN, late of Halsted, who spent ten Years in a diligent  
Search after every thing remarkable throughout the County, and as  
many in examining Court-Rolls, Wills, Evidences, Deeds, &c.

NUMBER I.

Containing the History of FELSTED and PANTFIELD, with  
a large and exact Map of the Hundred of HINCKFORD.

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# Y R O T R I H

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

**A**S the Publication of this History depends entirely on the Reception it meets with from the Gentry, &c. of the County of Essex, all that intend to encourage the Work, by taking in the Numbers as they come out, are desired to send in their Names to any of the Places mentioned in the Title-Page, and they will be prefix'd to Vol. I. when finish'd.

Such Gentlemen likewise as are pleas'd to give Plates of their Seats, or Funeral Monuments, particularly in Hinckford Hundred, are desired to acquaint the Editor with the same, who will take care to have them done well, and with the least Expence possible.

**The Introduction and Cuts will be publish'd in the last Number of the Volume.**  
**The Whole will be compris'd in three Volumes in Quarto.**

## IN THE MUSEUM

The Reader is desir'd to correct these Errata with his Pen.  
P. 2. l. 9. r. County. p. 19. l. 20. r. Chiche. p. 38. l. 1, & 8. r. Watervile. p. 45. l. 7. r. was.





THE  
HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES  
OF  
E S S E X.

**H**AVING treated at large, in the Introduction, of the *Essex* County of *Essex* in general, we come now to the particular History of the several *Parishes*, *Lordships*, and *Manors*.

*Essex* is divided into eighteen Hundreds, and two Half-<sup>How divided.</sup> Hundreds, distinguished by the following Names;

HINCKFORD,	DUNMOW,	WINSTRE,	HAVERING,
FRESHWEL,	CHELMSFORD,	THURSTABLE,	CHAFFORD,
UTLESFORD,	WITHAM,	ONGAR,	BARSTABLE,
CLAVERING,	LEXDEN,	WALTHAM,	DENGY,
HARLOW,	TENDRING,	BECONTREE,	ROCHFORD.

I. HINCKFORD Hundred.

This Hundred, call'd in *Domesday-Book*, *Hidingforda*, *Hi-*<sup>HINCKFORD.</sup> *dingfort*, and *Hulingforda*, is parted from *Suffolk* on the North and East by the River *Stour*, and bounded on the other Sides by the Hundreds of *Lexden*, *Witham*, *Chelemsford*, and *Fresbwel*. The King is seiz'd in Fee of the Liberty of this *Hundred*, and commonly grants the *Bailiwick* of it by Patent for Life. And whereas there are generally but two High-*Constables* in each *Hundred*, *Hinckford* being of great Extent, and reckon'd an eighth Part of the County, has three. The several Towns and Parishes, beginning from the southermost Part, are,

## FELSTED.

Newc. Rep. vol. 2. p. 256. This Parish is in the Arch-deaconry of *Middlesex*<sup>1</sup>, and Deanry of *Hedingham*, about thirty Miles N. E. from *London*, upon the River *Chelmer*, and subject to the Arch-deacon.

The Name of this Parish is variously written in antient Records, as *Felsted*, *Feldested*, *Felesteda*, *Phenstede*, and *Felstede*. The two last are used in *Domesday-Book*.

Dug. Bar. vol. 1. p. 10. In the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*, the Lordship of this Parish (if not the whole Town) was held by *Algar* Earl of *Mercia*<sup>2</sup>, with several other Lordships in this Country, most of them lying in the Hundred of *Hinckford*, as *Celdeford*<sup>3</sup>, *Phincingefeld*, *Westrefeld*, *Badwen*, *Donmanna*, and *Gleſtingethorp*. To these must be added the Lordship of *Lamarſb*, though omitted by *Dugdale*.

As this Earl was possess'd of these several Lordships, or rather Parishes, in the Description whereof there will be frequent occasion to mention his Name, it may not be improper to give a brief Account of this antient and noble Family.

Dug. Warw. p. 86. The first of Earl *Algar's* Ancestors spoken of in History, is, *LEOFRICK* Earl of *Leicester*, (or rather *Chester*) in the time of *Ethelbald* King of *Mercia*, above nine hundred Years since. He was succeeded by

Ex MS. div. Nob. & Gen. extinct. p. 27. *ALGAR* his Son and Heir, who left Issue another *ALGAR*, who is said to be buried at the Abby of *Croyland* in *Lincolnshire*. His Son and Successor was

Rapin, vol. 2. *LEOFRICK* the Second, whose Son and Heir was *LEOFWINE* Earl of *Mercia*, to which Earldom he was advanc'd upon the Death of *Edrick Streon*, who, after the betraying of his King and Country to the *Danes*, and, as some say, barbarously murdering of *Edmund Ironside*, was beheaded with some other noble *Saxons*, by order of King *Canutus*, in the Year 1018. *Leofwine* left three Sons and a Daughter, namely, *Leofrick* afterwards Earl of *Mercia*, *Norman*, a powerful Agent and Friend of the Monks of *Croyland*, put to death with *Edrick Streon*, tho' no way guilty of his Treason; *Edwine*, witness to King *Canutus's* Charter

<sup>1</sup> This County, as Part of the Diocese of *London*, is divided into three Arch-deaconries; namely, 1. Of *Essex*, with seven Deanries, *Barking*, *Ongar*, *Chalford*, *Barstable*, *Rockford*, *Dengy*, and *Chelmsford*. 2. Of *Colchester*, with six Deanries, *Colchester*, *Witham*, *Lexden*, *Tendring*, *Samford*, and *New-Port*. 3. Of *Middle-*

*sex*, with three Deanries, *Dunmow*, *Harlow*, and *Hinchingham*.

<sup>2</sup> One of the Kingdoms of the *Saxon* Heptarchy, containing all the midland Counties of *England*.

<sup>3</sup> It must be observed, that *ce*, *ci* in *Saxon* Words, are usually to be pronounc'd *Ke*, *Ki*.

## HINCKFORD Hundred.

3

Charter to the Monks of *Croyland*, in 1032; and *Ermenilda*, from ~~FELSTED~~<sup>the</sup> whom the Earls of *Chester* descended.

LEOFRICK, *Leofwine's* eldest Son, was Earl of *Chester* in the time of King *Etheldred*, and made Earl of *Mercia* (by the Title <sup>vol. 1. p. 9.</sup> of *Dux*<sup>1</sup>) by King *Canutus*, for his Brother *Norman's* sake, who was unjustly put to death. The same King made him Captain-General of his Forces, and one of his Favorites.

How great this Earl's Power and Sway was, appears from the following Instances. After the Death of *Canutus*, great Debates arising about a Successor, he, with the Barons on the North of the *Thames*, advanc'd *Harold Harefoot*, Son of King *Canutus*, to the Throne. And again, *Hardi-Canutus* being dead, he was one of the chief that rais'd King *Edward the Confessor* (at that time in *Normandy*) to the Crown, and afterwards defended him from the Malice of Earl *Goodwin*.

This *Leofrick* married *Godiva*, a most beautiful and devout Lady, Sister to one *Thorold*, then Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*, and Founder of *Spalding-Abby*.

*Godiva* bearing an extraordinary Affection to *Coventry*, often requested her Husband to set the Inhabitants free from the Servitude they labour'd under. He promis'd at last to gratify her Importunites, provided she would ride naked thro' the City. She complied, it seems, with the Condition, and obtained a Charter of Freedom for the Inhabitants. In memory of this Adventure, the Picture of him and his Lady were set up in a South Window of *Trinity-Church* in *Coventry*, about *Richard II's* Time, with a Charter in his right Hand, on which were these Words;

*I Lurick, for the Love of Thee,  
Do make Coventry Toll-free.*

Besides his Foundation of the Monastery at *Coventry*, the richest at that time in *England*, he was a great Benefactor to several other Religious Houses. He died in an advanc'd Age at his House in *Bromley*, August 30th, 1057, in the 13th Year of *Edward the Confessor*, and was honourably buried in his own Monastery.

ALGAR, his Son and Heir, succeeded him in the Earldom of *Mercia*, and dying in 1059, was buried near his Father, leaving two Sons, *Edwine*, and *Morkar* Earl of *Northumberland*, and two Daughters, *Algitha*, Wife of *Harold* Earl of the *West-Saxons*, (afterwards King of *England*,) and *Lucia*, (who at last was sole Heir to her Brothers) Wife first to *Ivo Talboys*, a potent *Norman*,

B 2

Earl

<sup>1</sup> Or *Heretoge*, i. e. General of the Militia, County. The *Earl* was for Civil, and the answering to our Lord-Lieutenant of the *Heretoge* for Military Affairs.

## HISTORY of ESSEX,

FELSTED. Earl of *Anjou*; secondly, to *Roger de Romare*; and thirdly, to Ranulf Earl of *Chester*, the first of that Name.

*EDWINE*, eldest Son and Heir, succeeded his Father *Algar* in his Earldom, (which he enjoy'd during the short Reign of King *Harold*) and with his Brother *Morkar* submitted to the *Norman Conqueror*, who prromised him his Daughter in Marriage, but raisng an Insurrection against King *William*, was betray'd by some he confided in, and lost his Life in bravely defending himself. His Death was very much lamented, not only by the *English*, but also by the *French* and *Normans*, in regard of his noble Extraction.

The *Norman Conquest* making great Alteration in *England* amongst the Nobles, the Lordship of *Felsted*, upon Earl *Edwin's* taking up Arms, was seiz'd by King *William*, and for some time kept in his hands, till he was pleased to bestow it on the Abby of the *Holy Trinity* at *Caen* in *Normandy*, which was founded on the following occasion.

*Foundation of William the Conqueror* having married *Maud*, Daughter of the Abby of *Baldwine* Earl of *Flanders*, too nearly allied to him, fell under the Displeasure of the Pope, who granted him a Dispensation, Neustr. Pia, <sup>p. 656.</sup> injoining him this Penance, that for the Expiation of his Fault, he should build two Monasteries at *Caen* in *Normandy*, in the Year 1063: Whereupon he founded a Monastery in that City for Men, and dedicated it to St. *Stephen* the Proto-Martyr; and *Maud* his Wife, to show her Piety, founded another in the Suburbs of *Caen* for Nuns professing the Order of St. *Benedict*, dedicating it to the Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, and the blessed Virgin *Mary*. Duke *William* join'd with her in the Foundation and Endowment of it, as appears from the original Charter, the beginning of which the Reader may see at the bottom of the Page <sup>1</sup>.

Queen

1 Charta Fundationis.

Divina Gratia, ac Domini nostri Jesu Christi disponente clementia; Ego Willielmus, Anglo-rum Rex, Normannorum & Caenomanorum Princeps; sed & Mathildis Regina, Uxor mea, Balduini, glorijs Flandrensum Ducis filia, ad gloriam beatitudinis, ad primum beatissimam retributionis, pio, sapientique desiderio anhelantes: in territorio quod ab antiquis Cadomum appellatur, Ecclesiam, in honorem S. Trinitatis, pro salute animarum nostrarum coadivimus, Ibique sanctas & Religiosas Fæminas

secundum institutionem S. Benedicti, sub Abbatisa Domino servituras, in perpetuam constituiimus. Quibus ut imposterum, usus necessiarum rerum usquequaque sufficiat, Regia munificentia, opportuna provisione prospeximus. Then follow the Grants.—

This Charter is thus dated, Anno ab incarnatione Domini 1082, indictione 5 Apostolica sedis Cathedram possidente Papa Gregorio VII. Regni mei 16 anno, in Francia regnante Philippo, Romanis in partibus Imperiali jure dominante Henrico. Neustr. Pia, p. 658.

## HINCKFORD Hundred.

5

Queen *Maud* departed this Life *April 13th, 1083*, and was ~~FELSTED.~~  
buried at *Caen* in her own Monastery, with this Inscription over ~~the~~  
her Monument.

*Stow's Ann.*  
p. 119.

*Egregie pulchri tegit hæc structura sepulchri,  
Moribus insignem, germen Regale, Mathildem;  
Dux Flandrita pater huic extitit, Hadala mater,  
Francorum gentis Roberti filia Regis,  
Et Soror Henrici, Regali Sede potiti,  
Regi magnifico Williermo juncta marito.  
Præsentem Sedem, præsentem fecit & ædem;  
Tam multis terris, quam multis rebus honestis  
A se ditatam, se procurante Dicatam.  
Hæc consolatrix inopum, pietatis amatrix,  
Gazis dispersis pauper sibi, dives egenis:  
Sic infinitæ petiit consortia vitæ,  
In prima mensis, post primam, luce Decembris.*

*Neustr. Pia,  
p. 657.*

About the same Year of his Reign, King *William* endow'd this Abby with several rich Lordships in *England*, of which this of *Felsted* was none of the least.

The Abby of the *Holy Trinity* being thus possess'd of the Town of *Felsted* by the *Conqueror's* Gift, held it at the Time of the *Grand Survey*; wherein is the following Account of it, which shows the State of this Parish in those early Days.

### TERRA SANCTÆ TRINITATIS DE CADOMO.

Hund. de Hidingfort. Phenstedam tenuit comes Algarus tempore regis Edwardi, pro quinque Hidis, modo tenet Sancta Trinitas pro quatuor Hidis. Semper tres Carucatae in Domine minio & Sedecim Carucatae Hominum. Tunc 22 Villani post & modo 20. Tunc & post 23 Bordarii modo 33. Semper 11 Servi. Silva 600 Porcis. 36 Acreæ Prati. Duo Molendina. 21 Animalia. 200 Porci. 58 Oves. 30 Caprae. 1 Runtinus.

Huic Manerio jacebant tempore regis Edwardi 55 Acreæ quas tenebant 3 Sochmanni, modo 4. Tunc 2 Carucatae, modo 3. Modo 2 Bordarii. Silva 30 Porcis. 12 Acreæ Prati. Tunc valebat 20 libris, post 30, modo 32. Quinta Hida non est huic Manerio. Hic enim Willielmus dedit Rogero dicto, Deus Salvet Dominas 3 Virgatas, & Gisleberto filio Solomonis quartam.

In

## HISTORY of ESSEX,

In English thus:

## LANDS of the HOLY TRINITY of CAEN.

## Hundred of Hidingfort.

Earl *Algar* held *Phenstede*, in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor* for 5 *Hides*<sup>1</sup>, but the *Holy Trinity* now holds it for 4 *Hides*. There were always 3 *Carucates*<sup>2</sup> in Demesne, and 16 *Carucates* of the Freemen. Then 22 *Villans*<sup>3</sup>, since and now 20. Then and since 23 *Bordars*<sup>4</sup>, now 33. Always 11 Servants<sup>5</sup>. Wood for 600 Hogs. 36 Acres of Meadow. 2 Mills. 21 Head of Cattle. 200 Swine. 58 Sheep. 30 Goats, and 1 Packhorse.

In the Reign of King *Edward* there belong'd to this Manor 55 Acres held by 3 *Sochmen*, now by 4. Then there were 2 *Carucates*, now 3. Now 2 *Bordars*. Wood for 30 Hogs. 12 Acres of Meadow. Then it was rated for 20*l.* a Year, since for 30*l.* and now for 32*l.*

The fifth *Hide* belongs not to this *Manor*, for the King gave to *Roger*, surnam'd, *God save our Ladies*, 3 *Virgates*, and to *Gilbert Son of Solomon*, the fourth *Virgate*<sup>6</sup>.

*Monast. Angl.* *William Rufus*, Son of the *Conqueror*, following his Father's vol. 2. p. 95<sup>8</sup>. Example, gave to this Abby the *Manor of Horstede* in *Norfolk*, and *Theolnished* in *Wiltshire*, which Grant was confirm'd by his Brother King *Henry I.*

*William the Conqueror's* Grant is lost, as well as those of *Henry I.* his youngest Son, or of *Henry II.* his Great Grandson, and *Henry III.* Kings of *England*. All we have of them is in a Charter of *Edward II.* reciting and confirming the Donations of his Ancestors, which runs thus:

## Confirmatio

<sup>1</sup> A *Hideland* is such a Quantity of Land, says *Bede*, as will maintain a Family. From the *Saxon Hyd*, i.e. *Tectum*. How many Acres it contain'd is uncertain. *Essex*, when *England* was tax'd by *Hides*, is reckon'd at 7000 *Hides*. 5 *Hides* make a *Knight's Fee*.

<sup>2</sup> From *Caruca*, a Plough. A *Carucate* or *Ploughland* was as many Acres as can be plough'd in a Season by one Plough; 3 *Carucates* in an old Deed, are said to be 330 Acres. *Dug War.*

<sup>3</sup> From *Villa* or *Village* where they liv'd,

and held Lands at the Will of the Lord, for which they perform'd such rustick Works as were commanded them. The Successors of the *Villans* are the *Copy-Holders*.

<sup>4</sup> Or *Cottagers*, from *Borde*, a Cottage, which was given them with a small Parcel of Land to do base Services.

<sup>5</sup> Or *Bondmen*, whose Persons, Goods, Wives, and Children were the *Lord's*, and who perform'd all servile and uncertain Works.

<sup>6</sup> A Quarter of a *Hide*, in *Saxon*, *Gyraland* or *Yardland*, reckon'd from 20 to 40 Acres.

## HINCKFORD Hundred.

7

FELSTED.

### Confirmatio Regis Edwardi II.

*Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Donationem quam Wil-  
lielmus & Henricus quondam Reges Angliæ, progenitores nostri,  
fecerunt Deo & Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Trinitatis Cadomi, & sancti-  
monialibus Deo ibidem servientibus, de Maneriis subscriptis: In  
Anglia videlicet de Maneriis de Hamptonia & Anelingues, &  
Peneberia, & Felesteldâ, & Horsteldâ, & Tarentâ, & Tecluesiâ,  
cum omnibus Libertatibus, & liberis consuetudinibus & perti-  
nentiis, eisdem Maneriis pertinentibus cum Soca<sup>1</sup> & Saca<sup>2</sup>, &  
Thol<sup>3</sup> & Thiem<sup>4</sup>, & Infanguenethef<sup>5</sup>, ratam habentes & gra-  
tam eam pro nobis & Hæredibus nostris quantum in nobis est,  
dilectis nobis in Christo Abbatissæ & Monialibus dicti loci de  
Cadomo & earum Successoribus, concedimus & confirmamus, sicut  
Cartæ prædicatorum Willielmi & Henrici & Carta confirmationis  
celebris memoriæ Domini H. quondam Regis Anglorum avi nostri  
dictis Abbatissæ & Monialibus ejusdem loci confectæ, rationaliter  
testantur, & prout præfatæ Abbatissæ & Moniales & earum  
Prædecessores Maneria prædicta justè, pacifice, & quietè hacte-  
nus tenuerunt & libertatibus prædictis usæ sunt & gavisæ, salvo  
semper in omnibus & per omnia jure nostro. In cuius, &c. Teste  
Rege apud Pykering XII. die Augusti.*

What Year of King Edward II's Reign this Charter was granted does not appear, there being no Date to it, unless we may rely upon what is set down in the Margin of *Dugdale's Monasticon*, where this Grant is recorded, and the Date thus express'd, Pat. 17 Ed. II. p. 1. m. 19.

Whether any Priory was built at *Felsted* on the Demesne Lands, is still a Query. *Thomas Jekyll* Esq; late of *Bocking*, a learned Antiquary, was of opinion, a *House* was founded here as a *Cell* to the great *Abby* at *Caen*; but at what time, or by whom, (says he) I cannot find. It is not registered in the Office of *First Fruits*, and

<sup>1</sup> The Liberty or Privilege of Tenants of a Court.

<sup>2</sup> The Liberty of holding Pleas, trying Causes, and receiving Mulcts and Forfeitures within the *Soke* or Jurisdiction, from the *Girman Sack*, a *Cause* or *Accusation*.

<sup>3</sup> Privilege of holding a Fair or Market.

<sup>4</sup> Significat Jurisdictionem cognoscendi in cartâ sua deadvocationibus, *Spelman*. Others under-

stand it of the Power over the Bondmen and their Children, and of seizing them wherever they were found in *England*.

<sup>5</sup> The Privilege of taking and trying Thieves within the *Manor*. In a word, when an Estate was granted with all its Rights and Privileges, these five Words were used, *Sac*, *Soc*, *Thol*, *Thiem*, *Infangenthef*.

FELSTED and therefore he suppos'd it to be a *Priory Alien*, and suppress'd by the Statute.

The truth is, this Priory is omitted by *Speed*, *Dugdale*, and *Tanner* in their Catalogues of *Religious Houses*. And it must be confess'd, that in no Record, we have yet seen, is there any mention of a Priory at *Felsted*, or any *Cell* belonging to the Abby of the *Holy Trinity* at *Caen*, but only the *Manor* of that Parish.

*MS. p. 154.*  
*penes*  
*Pet. le Neve.* A free Warren was granted to the Abbesses of *Caen* at *Felsted* by the Kings, *Richard I.* and *Henry III.*

In the eighth Year of King *John*, a Fine was levied between *Aubry de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and *Joanna* Abbess of *Caen*, of the *Manors* of *Horsted* in *Northfolk* and *Felsted* in *Essex*, in which these *Manors* were acknowledg'd to belong to the said Abbess<sup>1</sup>.

*Weav. Fun.*  
*Mon. p. 378.*  
*Barns. Ed. III.* The Lordship of this Town remain'd as Part of the Possessions of this Abby, till upon the breaking out of a War between *France* and *England*, the *Priories Alien* were suppress'd in the 13th Year of *Edward I.* and again in the 11th or 12th of *Edward III.* and then *Felsted* was seiz'd into the King's Hands, as belonging to one of these *Priories*<sup>2</sup>.

Though *Edward III.* by Letters Patents dated at *Westminster*, *February 6.* in the 35th Year of his Reign, generally restor'd to the *Alien Priories* their Lands and Revenues; yet the Lands belonging to the *Holy Trinity* at *Caen*, remain'd in the Crown notwithstanding the King's Order. For in the 21st of *Richard II.* there was a *Certiorari* of the true yearly Value of the *Manor* and *Rectorie* of *Felsted*, which is thus recorded:

21 Richardi II.

*Esc. 21 Ric. II.*  
*p. 77.* *Certiorari super extentu sive annuo vero valore Manerii & Rectoriae de Felsted quæ sunt percella possessionum Abbatissæ Sanctæ Trinitatis de Cadomo Alienigen. in Anglia in manu Regis occasione Guerræ inter ipsum & illum de Francia motæ existentis.*

Upon this account King *Richard* presented to this Church in 1384, about the 9th Year of his Reign, as King *Edward* his Grandfather had done before in 1344.

*Stowe's Ann.*  
*p. 345.* It continued in the Crown till the Reign of *Henry V.* when the *Alien Priories* throughout *England* were suppress'd and given to that King by the Parliament of *Leicester* in 1414.

This

<sup>1</sup> Pleas of the Crown at *Chelmsford* before *Solomon de Rochester*, 13 Ed. I. *Abbiſſa de Cadomo tenet Maneriam de Felsted in capite de*

*Domino Rege in puram Eleemosinam per Cartam Henrici II.*

<sup>2</sup> See more of those *Alien Priories* in the *History of Pantfield*.

This Prince bestowed it on the Monastery of *Sion* in Middle-FELSTED. *sex*, founded by him in 1413, and dedicated to St. *Saviour*, St. Mon. Ang. *Mary*, St. *Bridget*, for Nuns and Priests. vol. 3. p. 360.

Accordingly, the Abbess and Convent of *Sion* presented to this Church in 1428, the 7th of *Henry VI.* and the Lordship and Advowson of the Church continued in this Monastery, till the general Suppression of Religious Houses. Only the Master and Scholars of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge* presented twice, *viz.* in 1452, and in 1453, but by what Right it does not appear.

In *Sion-House* were sixty Sisters, thirteen Priests, four Deacons, and eight Lay-Brethren. Near this was the Monastery of *Carthusians*, call'd *Bethlem*. These two Convents had but one Church in common. The Nuns above, and the Fryars below. But, it seems, they did not always keep so far asunder: For by a Letter of *Richard Layton*, one of the Visitors of the Abbeys in *Henry VIII's Reign*, directed to *Cromwel*, it appears they were guilty of great Disorders. The Title of the Letter Weav. Fun. Mon. p. 527. runs thus:

“ A Lettore certefyinge the Incontynensye of the *Nunnes* of “ *Syon* with the *Friores*, and aftere the Acte done, the *Friores* “ reconfile them to God.”

The last Abbess of this *House* was *Agnes* — who did on the Letters Pat. 17th of *March*, in the 29th of *Henry VIII.* by his special Licence 29 Hen. VIII. p. 11. alienate, among other Things, to Sir *Richard Rich*, Chancellor of the Court of *Augmentation*, the *Manors* of *Felsted*, alias *Felsted-Bury*, and *Graunt-Courts*, and one *Messuage* in *Felsted*, in the Tenure Ibid. p. 198. of *Roger Wentworth* Esq; to have and to hold to him and his Heirs for ever, of the King, by Fealty only.

What a sweet Morsel this was for a hungry Courtier, will appear from the Grant itself, in which was contain'd 40 *Messuages*, 1000 Acres of arable Land, 100 Acres of Meadow, 1000 Acres of Pasture, 200 Acres of Wood, 40 Acres of Furze and Heath, and 20*l.* Rent, in *Felsted*, *Barneston*, *Stebbing*, *Plecye*, *Great* and *Little Dunmow*, *Great* and *Little Waltham*, *Great* and *Little Leighes*, both the *Reynes*, the two *Notleys*, *Braintree*, *Bocking*, and *Maplested*, all in the County of *Essex*.

This extensive Grant contains whatever did of old belong to the Abby of *Caen*, in *Felsted*, and the neighbouring Towns. But how it was obtain'd, whether by Purchase, or otherwise, does not appear.

N. I.

C

There

FELSTED. There are several Lordships of great Antiquity in this large Parish, which never held of *Felsted-Bury*, but seem to have been involv'd in the Fate of that noble Manor, being about the same time glean'd up by that opulent growing Family; of which we shall give an Account presently.

Gronkers  
Manor. The *Manor of Graunt-Courts, alias Gronkers*, was part of the Demesne Lands belonging to the *Manor of Felsted*, to which it is now united.

The Mansion-House was very large and pleasantly situated, on a rising Ground near the great Road, leading from *Little Reyne* to *Dunmow*.

An antient Family of Note of this Name formerly held this Manor.

In the Pleas of the Crown at *Chelmsford*, before the Judges *Itinerant*, the 39th of *Henry III*, there is mention of one *William de Graunt-Court* that posses'd Lands in *Felsted*.

This *William* was an eminent Lawyer in his time, and witness to a Deed of the 2d of *Edward I*.

Madox Exch. *William de Graunt-Court* was one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* in the 52d of *Henry III*.

*Thomas de Graunt-Court* was living the 22d of the same Reign, and he with *Simon de Felsted* held of the Abbess of *Caen* some Tenements in *Felsted*, namely, *Bortheya*, and *Ratheya*, with a Park.

Sir *Walter Graunt-Court* Knight, is witness to a Deed of Sir *William Pikot of Salinges* Knight, who granted a Way to the Priory of *Dunmow*. This Deed is without Date, but must be about the beginning of the Reign of *Henry III*.

Havering  
Manor. In this Parish besides *Graunt-Courts*, is another *Manor* call'd *Havering*, which holds of *Felsted-Bury*, and was part of the Demesne Lands. But as the Mansion-House stands in *Reyne*, the Reader is referr'd to the History of that Parish.

Lett. Pat. 32  
Hen. VIII.  
P. 19. The Estate held by *Roger Wentworth* before-mention'd, consisted of a capital Messuage, 40 Acres of Arable, 5 Acres of Meadow, and 30 Acres of Wood, and was always part of the Demesne Lands belonging to *Felsted-Bury*. He alienated this Estate (with the King's Licence) the 12th of *October*, in the 31st of *Henry VIII*. to Sir *Richard Rich*.

This *Roger Wentworth* was third Son of Sir *Roger Wentworth of Codham-Hall*, Knight, and *Ann Tyrrel* his Wife, and Progenitor of the *Wentworths of Bocking-Hall*, of whom there is a large Account in the History of that Parish.

We

## HINCKFORD Hundred.

II

We proceed now to the other Lordships in this Parish, which ~~FELSTED~~ seem to have had no dependance upon what was enjoy'd here by the Abby of *Caen*.

The chief Lordship of this Town; as has been shwon, was held by Earl *Algar* in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*, for five *Hides*, by the Name of *Phenstede*. But at the time of the grand Survey, it was held by the Abby of the *Holy Trinity of Caen*.

*William the Conqueror*, it seems, did not bestow the whole upon this *House*, but reserv'd the fifth *Hide* which he granted before the Survey was taken, to *Roger God save our Ladies*, and *Gilbert* the Son of *Solomon*, of which there is the following Account in *Domesday*.

TERRA ROGERI, *dict. Deus salvet dominas.*

TITL. LXXII.

Hundred. de Hidingfort. Felfstede tenebat Ulsius sub comite *Domesday*,  
Algaro, pro Manerio & pro Dimidio Hidæ, & pro 50 Acres. *p. 136.*  
Semper 2 Carucatae in Dominio, & 3 Servi. Silva 20  
Porcis. 10 Acrae Prati. Tunc valebat 30 Solidis, modo 40.

In *English* thus:

THE LAND OF ROBERT GOD SAVE OUR LADIES.

The Hundred of *Hidingfort*. *Ulsius* held *Felfstede* under Earl *Algar* for a Manor and half a *Hide*, and for 50 Acres. There were always 2 Carucates in Demesne, and 3 Servants. Wood for 20 Hogs, 10 Acres of Meadow. Then rated at 30 s. now 40 s.

This *Roger God save our Ladies*, held moreover *Ruenhale* and *Badwen*, which *Ulsius* a Freeman held in the time of *Edward the Confessor*.

TERRA GISLEBERTI filii *Solomonis.*

TITL. LXXIII.

Hundred. de Hidingfort. In Felfsteda tenuit Liber homo *Domesday*,  
30 Acres, quas tenet G—. Semper 1 Carucata, valet *p. 135.*  
20 Solidis.

In *English*.

THE LAND OF GILBERT Son of SOLOMON.

The Hundred of *Hidingfort*. In *Felfstede* a Freeman held 30 Acres, which G— now holds. Always one Carucate, valued at 20 s.

C 2

The

FELSTED.

The Lordships that seem to have had no dependance on the  
Abby of *Caen*, are,

The Manor of ENFIELDS, LAVER, and GLANVILLS.

The Manor of FRENCHES.

The Manor of WHELPSTON, *alias* HELPESTON.

The Manor of CAMSEYS.

Now which of these were antiently held by the fore-mentioned *Roger* and *Gilbert*, is difficult now to determine. But probably it was the first, because the other three appear to be held of Lordships out of the Parish.

ENFIELDS,  
LAVER, and  
GLANVILLS  
Manor.

The Manor of ENFIELDS, LAVER, and GLANVILLS.

This Manor lies in the Parishes of *Felsted*, *Little Leighes*, *Great* and *Little Waltham*.

"Tis made up of several Parts, call'd by the Names of the Persons that formerly held them.

Efc. 3 Ed. III.  
p. 28.

*Walter de Glanvil* died in the 3d Year of *Edward III*, possessed of, in the Village of *Felsted*, one Messuage, 44 Acres of Arable, 2 Acres of Pasture, 2 Acres of Meadow, and 2 Acres of Wood, held of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of 2 s. 6 d. *per Annum*, except 4 Acres of Arable held of the Abbess of *Caen*, by the Service of 8 d. a Year.

*Geffrey* was his Son and Heir; he left also two Daughters, *Margaret*, Wife of *Stephen Alistre*, and *Alice*.

Efc. 34 Ed. III.  
p. 45.

*Geffrey* succeeded his Father in this Estate, and left it to his only Daughter and Heir *Alice*, Wife of *John de Naylinghorst*. She died in the 34th of *Edward III*, feiz'd of *Glanvils* in *Felsted*, then confisiting of 33 Acres of Arable, 3 Acres of Meadow, 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Acres of Wood, and 3 s. Rent. *Alice Glanvils* her Aunt was one of her Heirs.

*John* her Husband surviving her, held two Parts of one Messuage, 90 Acres of Arable, 7 Acres and 3 Rood of Meadow, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Acre of Pasture, 3 Acres of Wood, and 4 s. 3 d. Rent, in *Felsted*, of the King *in Capite*.

*Margaret*, and her Husband *Stephen*, had Licence from the King to release all their Right in these Lands to the said *John*, which he held by the Courtesy of *England*, after the Death of *Alice* his Wife.

ENFIELDS.

ENFIELDS or *Glandfields* is a Farm lying between *Felsted* and *Hartford-End*. *John*

*John de Enfield* held in the Village of *Felsted*, of the King in *FELSTED*.  
*Capite*, by the Service of 2 d. per *Annum*, one Messuage, 40 <sup>Acres</sup> <sub>Eſt. 16</sub> Ed. III.  
 Acres of Arable, and 4 of Wood. He died the 10th of *Edward III.* p. 35.  
 leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter call'd *Agnes*, <sup>Ibid.</sup> p. 36.  
 who are said to hold one Messuage, 40 Acres of Arable, 1 of  
 Meadow, 1 of Pasture, 4 of Wood, and 12 d. Rent, of the King  
 in *Capite*, by the Service of paying yearly 2 d. to the Sheriff of  
*Essex* then in being.

*William de Enfield* was High-Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertford*-<sup>Full. Worth.</sup>  
*shire*, the 30th of *Edward III.* p. 342.

This Manor came afterwards to the *Tirrels*, for we find that <sup>Let. Pat.</sup>  
*Robert Tirrel* had Licence to alienate the Manor of *Enfields* <sup>32 Hen. VIII.</sup>  
 and *Glanfields*, with the Appurtenances to Sir *Richard Rich*.  
 The Licence bears Date *May 23*, in the 32d of *Henry VIII.*

This Manor has no Court, being swallow'd up by that of *Felsted-Bury*.

#### The Manor of FRENCHES.

It is so call'd from a Family of Note that flourish'd in the <sup>FRENCHES</sup>  
 Reigns of the *Edwards*, Kings of *England*. <sub>Manor.</sub>

The Manor-House is situated in *Felsted* on the great Common,  
 and is now called *Frenches at the Fairy*, near the *Windmill*,  
 where the Court was formerly held in a Gravel-Pit.

*Robert Lord Rich*, Son and Heir of *Richard first Lord Rich*, <sup>Eſt. 9 Eliz.</sup>  
 held in the 9th of *Elizabeth*, the Manor of *Frenches*, and divers  
 Lands and Tenements in *Felsted*, (late *Roger Wentworth's*) of  
*Henry Capel Esq*; of his Manor of *Little Raine*, in *free Socage*, by Fealty and Rent of 2 s. 2 d.

#### The Manor of WHELPSTON, alias HELPESTON.

The Mansion-House stands on a rising Ground by the Road-<sup>HELPSTON</sup>  
 side, as you go to *Leigh's Priory*. Great part of it is demolish'd. <sub>Manor.</sub>

'Twas antiently held by a Family of this Name.

*Thomas de Helpston* held this Estate in the Reign of *Ed-*<sup>Full. Wor.</sup>  
*ward III*, and in the 40th Year of that Prince, was High-Sheriff<sup>p. 342.</sup>  
 of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*.

*Thomas de Helpston* was witness to a Deed of *John de Oxentrey*,  
 dated the 27th of *Edward III.*

*Edmund de Helpston* held it about the 47th of *Edward III.* <sup>Eſt. 47 Ed. III.</sup>  
*Edward Whelpston* was witness to a Deed of *Richard II.* p. 57.

## FELSTED.

*Edward Bury, of Hadley in Suffolk, Gent. did, by Deed dated July 8, in the 32d of Henry VIII, sell to Sir Richard Rich Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation, all his Manor of Whelpston, alias Helpston, in Essex.*

A Fine of this Estate was pass'd in *Crastino Animarum*, in the 32d of Henry VIII, between Sir Richard Rich Plaintiff, and *Edward Bury* Defendant, of 70 Acres of Arable, 20 of Meadow, 40 of Pasture, 10 of Wood, and 20s. of Rent in *Felsted, Rayne, Braintree, and Little Leighs.*

## The Manor of CAMSEYS.

**CAMSEYS.** This Manor lies at the farthest Part of this Parish near *Hertford-End*, bordering upon *Great Waltham*.

It is called in *Domesday-Book, Keventuna*<sup>1</sup>, from whence comes *Camsee-hall*, or *Kemeiske*, as it is sometimes written, as well as *Kemesec*, *Camsec*, and *Keusec*.

*Geffrey de Mandeville held Keventuna.*

*Lib. Seach. p. 12.* *Henry de Camsee held a Knight's Fee under Geffrey de Mandeville Earl of Essex, in the Reign of Henry II.*

*Mon. Angl. vol. 2. p. 544.* *Henry de Cameseke gave to the Knights Templars a great P-  
ture in Fordham. He held the Manor of Samford in the 12th and 13th of King John.*

*Efc. 16 Ed. I. p. 11.* *Edmund Kewsek died in the 16th of Edward I. posses'd in Felsted of one Messuage, 126 Acres of Arable, 6 of Meadow, 8 of Pastures, and 7s. and a Half-penny of Rent-Affize of John de Balencomber, and his Partners paying yearly six Marks, and 2s. for all Services. He was succeeded in his Estate by Edmund his Son and Heir, who by his Wife Joanna had two Daughters, Petronilla and Isabella Wife of Robert de Wells, betwixt whom his Estate was divided.*

*Efc. 7 Ed. II. p. 21.* *Petronilla died unmarried in the 7th of Edward II. leaving to her Sister Wells her Part of the Estate.*

*Efc. 5 Ed. III. p. 30.* *Joanna his Wife died the 5th of Edward III, leaving William Son of Philip de Wells her next Heir.*

This Lordship, together with the Scite of the Priory of *Leighs*, was granted by *Henry VIII.* in the 28th Year of his Reign, to *Richard Rich*, to be held by Knights Service.

<sup>1</sup> Keventunam tenet Tolius pro Manerio & pro 2 Hldis et 1 Argata, modo Osbertus de Galfrido in suo Escangio, ut dicit. Semper 1 Giltanus. Tunc 6 Bordarii, modo 4. Semper 3 Servi. & 2 Carucatae in Dominio. Tunc inter Homines 1 Carucata, modo 6.

This midium. 18 Acreae Piat. Semper 1 Molendinam. Tunc 2 Clacae. 12 Oves. 12 Porci, modo 8. 20 Animalia. 22 Oves. 14 Caprae. 2 Runcint. 5 Vata Apium. Tunc valuit 40 Solidis, modo 60. Domesday, lib. 6. p. 86.

This *Richard*, afterwards Lord *Rich*, died the 8th of *Elizabeth*, feiz'd of almost the whole Parish, *Felsted-Bury* and *Graunt-Courts*, *Enfields* and *Glanfields* held of the Crown in *Capite*; *Whelpeston* or *Helpston* held of the Manor of *Fawborn*, and *Frenches* held of *Rayne-Hall*.

It is now time to give the Reader some Account of a Family that have made so great a Figure in the World.

The *Riches* are originally of *Hampshire*, where *John le Rich* of *Rich's Place* flourish'd about the Reign of *Edward II.* MS. Bar. in pref. p. 137.

*Robert le Rich* was his Son and Heir, living in the Reign of *Edward III.* and left Issue,

*John le Rich* of *Rich's Place*, who was alive the 13th of *Henry IV.* He had two Sons *Richard* and *William*.

*Richard Rich*, was of *London*, Esq; He was buried in *St. Lawrence-Church, Ivy-Lane*, the 2d of *Henry V.* His Son and Heir was,

*Richard Rich of London*, Mercer, who was a Person of Note Stow's Surv. p. 565. in his time, being one of the Sheriffs of the City in 1441, the 20th of *Henry VI.*

He founded Alms-Houses at *Hodson* in *Hertfordshire*, in 1442, *Ibid. p. 89.* mentioned by *Sir Henry Chauncy* in his History of that County.

He was likewise Executor to the Will of *Richard Aldres* Esq; of *Newhall* in *Boreham*, dated 1446.

He had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Thomas*, and dying 1469, was interr'd by his Father with this Epitaph. Ibid. 285.

*Respice quod opus est praesentis temporis Aevum,  
Omne quod est, nihil est, praeter amare Deum.*

*John* dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue, *John*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and he

*Thomas*, whose Son and Heir was *Richard Rich of Weld* or *Burntwood* in *Essex*, who left two Sons, *Edward Rich of Horn-don*, of whose Posterity we know nothing, and *Robert*, who was Master in Chancery 1620.

*Thomas Rich* above-mentioned, second Son of *Richard Rich Mercer of London*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of one *Meyne of London*, and had Issue,

*Richard Rich*, who married *Joan*, Daughter of — *Dingley*, and had Issue *Richard* his eldest Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of — *Colwell*.

Another

FELSTED. Another *Richard* was his second Son and Heir, who was one of the most considerable Persons of this Family, as well as of the Age he liv'd in. It does not appear what University he was bred at, but he was an industrious Student of the Laws many Years in the *Middle Temple*. In the 21st of *Henry VIII*, he was chosen *Autumn-Reader* in that honourable Society. Shortly after, having by degrees passed through several eminent Employments, he arriv'd to great Wealth and Honour. For in the 24th of *Henry VIII*, he obtain'd the Office of Attorney-General in *Wales*, and the Marches thereof, for Life. The next Year he was made the King's Sollicitor-General, and two Years after had a Grant of the Office of *Chirographer* in the Court of *Common-Pleas*<sup>1</sup>.

*State-Tryals,*  
vol. 1. p. 59.

About this time he was sent by the King with Sir *Richard Southwell*, and Mr. *Palmer*, to take away Sir *Thomas More*'s Books, then Prisoner in the *Tower*, for refusing the Oath of Succession and Supremacy. Mr. *Rich* pretending Friendship to him, and protesting he had no Commission to talk with him about the Affair of the Supremacy, put a Case to him thus: If it were enacted by Parliament, that *Richard Rich* should be King, and that it should be Treason in any body to deny it, what Offence were it to contravene that Act? Sir *Thomas More* answered, he should offend if he said so, because he was bound by the Act; but that this was a Case of little moment. Whereupon Sir *Thomas* said, he would propose a higher Case; Suppose it were enacted by Parliament that *God should not be God*, whether it were not an Offence to say it according to the Act. Mr. *Rich* replied, yes; but said withal, I will propose a middle Case: The King, you know, is constituted supreme Head of the Church; why should not you, Master *More*, accept him for such, as you would me, if I were made King? *More* answered, the Case is not the same; because, said he, a *Parliament can make a King, and depose him*, and that every Parliament-Man may give his Consent thereto, but that a Subject cannot be bound so in the Case of Supremacy.

*Ibid. p. 61.* Mr. *Rich* swearing this against him at his Tryal, was a great means of his being condemned. When he gave Evidence in open Court upon Oath, Sir *Thomas* made answer, " If I were a Man, " my Lords, that had no regard to my Oath, I had no occasion " to be here as a Criminal; and if this Oath, Mr. *Rich*, you have " taken

<sup>1</sup> *Lloyd* in his *State-Worthies*, says of this Lord *Rich*, " He must needs be prefer'd, who was so richly descended, and nobly allied, as to show at Court, upon his first Appearance, sixty Noblemen and Knights of his Relation,

" and a hundred and fifty thousand Pounds a Year's Revenue amongst his Friends." This seems to be said without Grounds, if we may judge by his *Genealogy*, p. 204.

“ taken be true, then I pray I may never see God’s Face ; which, FELSTED.  
 “ were it otherwise, is an Imprecation I would not be guilty of  
 “ to gain the whole World.” Then he proceeded to charge him  
 with being light of Tongue, a great Gamester, and of no good  
 Character in the Parish where they had lived together, or in the  
 Temple, where he was educated. After which he shew’d, how  
 unlikely it was he should impart the Secrets of his Conscience,  
 especially in so nice a Point as the King’s Supremacy, to a Man  
 he had always so mean an Opinion of.

This touch’d Mr. Rich’s Reputation to the quick, and was a *State-Tryals*,  
 Slur which he could not efface, by producing Sir *Richard Southwell*, <sup>vol. 1. p. 61.</sup> and Mr. *Palmer*, who were in the Room with him and Sir *Thomas*, when they conferred together ; for they both swore,  
 “ they were so busy in conveying away his Books, that they took  
 “ no notice of their Discourse.” *More* was condemned, and beheaded the 6th of *July*, 1535.

Mr. *Solicitor* however remained still in high favour at Court ; <sup>27<sup>th</sup> of Hen.</sup> <sub>VIII.</sub>  
 for upon the erecting the *Court of Augmentation* by Act of Parliament, in 1536, he was made the first Chancellor of the same. The Business of this Court was to collect the King’s Revenues arising from the Lands and Effects of such Religious Houses, (not exceeding 200*l.* a Year) as were then dissolved <sup>1.</sup>. During this <sup>28<sup>th</sup> Hen. VIII.</sup> <sub>Dug. Bar.</sub> <sup>vol. 2. p. 387.</sup> Office, he had a fair opportunity of enriching himself with the Spoils of the Monasteries : Accordingly, he soon after obtain’d a Grant of the Scite of the Priory and the Manor of *Leighs*, in the County of *Essex*, with other Lands belonging to the same Monastery.

Some Years after, we find him appointed, by King *Henry VIII*, <sup>36 Hen. VIII;</sup> <sub>ibid.</sub> at the Siege of *Bologne*, to be one of the Commissioners to treat with the *French* about Peace. He was at that time Treasurer of the King’s Wars both there and in *Scotland*.

King *Henry* had so great a Value for him, and such an Opinion <sup>Godwin, p.</sup> of his Parts, that he made him one of the Assistants to his <sup>201.</sup> *Executors* in Matters of Consequence.

Four Days before the Coronation of *Edward VI*, he (being <sup>Lett. Pat.</sup> then a Knight) was advanced to the Degree of a Baron, by the <sup>1 Ed. VI. Feb.</sup> <sub>16.</sub> Title of Lord *Rich*. Several others were created with him, pursuant to the Intentions of King *Henry* himself, a little before his Death.

\* This *Court* consisted of a Chancellor, a <sup>a</sup> Messenger. *Burnet*, vol. 1. 194. In this Treasurer, an Attorney, and Sollicitor, 10 Auditors, 17 Receivers, a Clerk, an Usher, and beys. Court were kept the Resignations of the Ab-

FELSTED. The same Year, on the 30th of November, he was made Lord-Chancellor of *England*, in the room of *Wriothesley Earl of Southampton*, who was remov'd for exceeding his Commission.

Burnet's Refor. vol. 2. p. 182. set. The Lord *Rich* was a fast Friend to the great Duke of *Somerset*, King *Edward's* Uncle, and by endeavouring to serve him, ruined himself. The Duke, who had been Protector of the Kingdom, being now in the *Tower*, was using means to have the King better informed and disposed towards him; and to that end engaged Lord-Chancellor *Rich* to be his Friend, who thereupon sent him notice of somewhat designed against him by the Council; and being in haste, writ only on the Back of the Letter, *To the Duke*, bidding one of his Servants carry it to the *Tower*, without giving him particular Directions to the Duke of *Somerset*. The Servant knowing of the Familiarities between his Master, and the Duke of *Norfolk*, who was also in the *Tower*, but of none between him and the Duke of *Somerset*, carried the Letter to the Duke of *Norfolk*. When the Chancellor found the Mistake at night, he knew the Duke of *Norfolk* would certainly discover him, and therefore he went in all haste to the King, and desired to be discharged of his Office, and thereby prevented the Malice of his Enemies: Upon this he fell sick, either pretending he was ill, that he might raise the more pity for him, or perhaps the fright in which he was, did really cast him into Sickness. The *Seal* was sent for and delivered up by him on the 21st of December 1551, in the 5th Year of *Edward VI*, and put into the Hands of *Thomas Goodrick*, Bishop of *Ely*, who was made *Keeper* during pleasure.

After this the Lord *Rich* retired to his Seat at *Leighs*, where he liv'd many Years.

Though he had a great hand in pulling down the Abbeys, he appear'd a zealous Papist; and during the Reign of Queen *Mary*, was a principal Person in the Commission for trying *Heretics*. He was present at the burning of several Protestants in this County, particularly Mr. *Thomas Watts* of *Billericai*, who was burnt at *Chelmsford*, June 10, 1555. At the Stake *Watts* told him, "he acted against his Conscience, and charged him with being the Cause of his Death."

Book of Mar- tyrs, p. 271. In the first Year of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, he, with others, oppos'd the Bill for Uniformity of Common-Prayers. At the same time he, with the Lords *Darcy* and *Wentworth*, being possess'd of a good Share of Lands belonging to the Bishoprick of *London*, brought in a Bill to confirm Bishop *Ridley's* Leafes and Grants,

which

which passing the Lower-House, was thrown out in the Up-FELSTED.per.

Against the time of chusing Queen *Elizabeth's* first Parliament, <sup>Strype's Annals, p. 32.</sup> the Lord *Rich* being a great Man in the Country, had hired one *Scot's* House in *Chelmsford*. Afterwards *Scot* let his House to Sir *John Rainesford*, but on Lord *Rich's* Complaint, *Rainesford* was ordered to appear before the Council, and a Letter was sent him, requiring him to give place to the Lord *Rich*, seeing he had first hired it, and for avoiding all Inconveniences that might arise.

This *Richard*, Lord *Rich*, married *Elizabeth*, Sister of <sup>Ibid.</sup> *William Tenks*, of *London*, Grocer, who died before him, and was on December 16, 1558, carried from St. *Bartholomew's* in a Chariot, and then to *Leighs* or *Rochford*, and buried on the 18th in great State. By his Testament dated the 12th of *May*, in the 5th of *Elizabeth*, he bequeath'd his Body to be buried in the Parish-Church of *Felsted*, and departed this Life at *Rochford*, June 11, 1567, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife,

*Robert* his Son and Heir, with *Edward*, *Richard*, and *William*, who died all three without Children; and nine Daughters, *Frances*, married to *John Lord Darcy*, of *Chicke*, in *Essex*; *Margaret*, to *Henry Pigot*, of *Abington*, Esq; *Etheldreda*, to *Robert Son and Heir of William Drury*, Esq; *Agnes*, to *Edward Mordant*, of *Hempsted*, *Essex*, Esq; *Mary*, to *Sir Thomas Wrothe*, of *Endfield*, *Middlesex*, Knight; *Dorothy*, to *Francis Barley* Esq; *Elizabeth*, to *Robert Peyton*, of *Helont*, Son and Heir of *Sir Robert Peyton*, of *Cambridgeshire*; *Winifride*, to *Sir Henry Dudley* Knight, Son of *John Dudley*, of *Northumberland*, and afterwards to *Roger Lord North*; *Anne*, to *Thomas Pigot*, of *Stratton*, in *Bedfordsire*; *Barbara*, a Nun of *Sion*.

Besides these, he had several natural Children, namely, *Mary*, Wife of — *Frank*, of *Hatfield*, *Essex*, Gent. another Daughter, Wife of *Richard Barley*, of *Essenham*, in *Essex*, Esq; a third married to one *Draper*, of *Braintree*; and a Son call'd *Richard Rich*, who had issue *Sir Nathaniel Rich* Knight, and *Margery*.

ROBERT Lord *Rich* succeeded his Father in his Honour, being <sup>ROBERT.</sup> then thirty Years of Age. In the 15th of *Elizabeth* he was one of the Peers upon the Tryal of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*; and afterwards sent into *France* with the Earl of *Lincoln*, Lord-Admiral, and others, to conclude a League with the *French* at *Blois*. The next Year he was employ'd in *Ireland* with the Lord *Darcy*, but return'd on occasion of private Busines within a Month.

**FELSFED.** He accompanied likewise the Earl of Essex into Ireland, the same Year, says *Hollingshead*.  
p. 1258.

*Esq. 21 Eliz.*  
p. 122. He died February 27, 1581, in the 23d Year of Elizabeth, leaving Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of George Baldry, of Hadley, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Baldry, of London, Mercer, three Sons and two Daughters; namely,

*Richard*, who married *Catherine*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Henry Knevitt* Knight, but died in his Father's Life-time without Issue. His Widow became the Wife of *Thomas Howard*, afterwards Earl of *Suffolk*. *Succeeded*

*Robert* his second Son and Heir, who was twenty-one Years, two Months, and two Days old, when his Father died. Sir *Edwin*, the third Son, married *Honora* Daughter of *Charles Worlick* Esq; by whom he had *Edwin*, *Frances*, *Henry*, and *Margaret*.

*Frances* the eldest Daughter, was Wife of *Thomas Cammock*, of *Layer-Marny*, in *Essex*, Esq;

*Elizabeth* married to —— *Castleton*. *Thomas 12. 2.*

**ROBERT, first Earl of Warwick.** ROBERT Lord Rich was in the Voyage to *Cadiz* with the Earl of *Essex*, in the 40th Year of *Elizabeth*.

By Letters Patents bearing Date *August 6, 1618*, in the 16th of King *James*, he was advanc'd to the Title of *Earl of Warwick*.

About the same time he founded an Alms-house at *Rocheford* in *Essex* for five poor Men, and one aged Woman, pursuant to his Father's and Grandfather's Intention, as appears by his *Will*.

He was twice married: His first Wife was *Penelope*, Daughter of *Walter Earl of Essex*, by whom he had three Sons, *viz.*

1. *Robert*, who succeeded him in his Honour.

**Dug. Bar. vol. 2. p. 388.** 2. *Henry*, created *March* the 8th, in the 20th of *James I.* *Lord Kensington*, and afterwards, on the 24th of *September*, in the 22d Year of the same Reign, Earl of *Holland*. He was beheaded *March 9, 1648*, by Sentence of the same *High-Court of Justice* that had before tried King *Charles I.* By *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Walter Cope* of *Kensington*, with whom he had that Seat and Manor; he had four Sons, *Robert*, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Cope*; and five Daughters.

3. Sir *Charles*, killed in the Duke of *Buckingham's* Descent upon the Isle of *Rhee*, in 1627.

He had likewise by the same Lady four Daughters: 1. *Lettice*, first married to Sir *George Cary*, of *Cockington*, in *Devonshire*, Knight, and afterwards to Sir *Arthur Lake* Knight. 2. *Penelope*, Wife of Sir *Gervase Clifton*, of *Clifton*, in *Nottinghamshire*, Knight and Baronet. 3. *Essex*, married to Sir *Thomas Cheek*, of *Pirgo*,

**Weaver's  
Fam. Mon.  
p. 606.**

*Pirgo*, Knight. 4. *Isabel*, Wife of Sir *John Smith* Knight, Son FELSTED.  
to Sir *Thomas Smith*, Farmer of the Customs.

But *Penelope*, his first Lady, forsaking him, and marrying in his Life-time to *Charles Blunt* Earl of *Devonshire*<sup>1</sup>, he took to Wife *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *Christopher Wray* Knight, Lord-<sup>Ecc. 17 Jac.</sup> Chief Justice of the Court of *King's-Bench*, but had no Children<sup>P. 371.</sup> by her.

He departed this Life at *Warwick-House* in *Holborn*, March 24, 1618, within eight Months after his Creation, and was buried at *Felsted* with his Ancestors.

ROBERT, his Son and Heir, was thirty Years of Age when his ROBERT <sup>2</sup>. Father died.

As he was very gracious with the People in the beginning of Clarend. vol. the *Long Parliament*, King *Charles I.* to show his Intention of <sup>1. p. 155.</sup> reforming the Abuses crept into the Church and State, made him Privy-Counsellor.

However, upon the Troubles breaking out, he left the King, and sided with the Parliament: For, as Lord *Clarendon* observes, vol. 2. part 1. he did not look upon himself as oblig'd by that Honour, which <sup>p. 210.</sup> he knew was conferr'd upon him in the crowd of those whom his Majesty had no esteem of, or ever intended to trust; and therefore his Busines was to join with those to whom he owed his Promotion.

Accordingly, when the King revok'd the Earl of *Northumberland*'s Commission of Admiral, he presently accepted the Office from the Parliament, and never quitted their Service. And when *Cromwell* disbanded that Parliament, he betook himself to the Protection of the Protector; married his Heir to his Daughter, and liv'd in entire Confidence and Friendship with him <sup>2</sup>.

He was a Man of a pleasant and companionable Wit and Conversation, of an universal Jollity, and great Licence in his Words and Actions; nevertheless, he had great Authority and Credit with his Party, and by opening his Doors, and making his House the Rendezvous of all silenc'd Ministers, in the time of their Misfortunes, and spending a good part of his Estate upon them, he got the Stile of a godly Man.

On

<sup>1</sup> Archbishop *Laud*, it seems, married her to the Earl of *Devonshire*, though her Husband was alive, for which King *James* was so angry, that he would not for many Years hear of any great Preferment for him. *Rush.* I. 440.

<sup>2</sup> The Lord *Clarendon* in his Account of this Earl, has committed a great Mistake. He says, vol. 2. p. 210. "That when the Pro-

"tector died, he (*Warwick*) exceedingly lamented him." And in vol. 3. part 2. p. 647. he says, "He (the Protector) seem'd to be much afflicted at the Death of his Friend the Earl of *Warwick*, with whom he had a fast Friendship, though neither their Hours, nor their Natures, were like." Now one of these must be false.

FELSTED.

On the 11th of December, 1657, Oliver Cromwell erected what was called *the other House of Parliament*, in Imitation of *the House of Peers*; consisting of sixty Members, who were summon'd by Writs under the Great-Seal, as the Peers used to be. Among them were divers Noblemen and Gentlemen of antient Families, and good Estates, particularly the Earl of Warwick; but he did not live long to enjoy this same Dignity, for he died April 19, 1658, in the seventieth Year of his Age, and was buried the 1st of May following, at *Felsted*.

Whitlock's  
Memoirs,  
p. 605.

The famous *Edmund Calamy*, in his funeral Sermon, applies to him what was said of *Socrates*, *All who knew him, lov'd him; and if any Man did not love him, 'twas because he did not know him.*

'Tis suppos'd his Death was hasten'd by that of his Grandson. For when the Funeral was delay'd longer than he expected, he was heard to say, "If they staid a little longer, they should carry 'him down to be buried with him.'" And indeed he followed him in about nine Weeks time.

Mr. *Knightly*, a Gentleman of *Northamptonshire*, coming to *Leighs*, and beholding the fine Parks and Gardens, said pleasantly to him; "My Lord, you had need make sure of Heaven, or 'else when you die you will be a great Loser."

His first Wife was *Frances*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *William Hatton*, alias *Newport*, Knight; and by her he had four Sons, *Robert*, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Hatton*. The two last died unmarried, ~~and~~ *Henry* was drown'd in *Holland* 1637. And three Daughters:

1. *Anne*, married to *Edward Lord Mandevile*, Son and Heir to the Earl of *Manchester*.

2. *Lucy*, Wife of *John Lord Roberts*, of *Truro*.

3. *Frances*, married to *Nicholas Earl of Scarsdale*.

ROBERT 3.

ROBERT, his eldest Son and Heir, succeeded to his Estate and Honour. He was made *Knight of the Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles I*.

On the 11th of November, 1657, Robert his only Son was married to *Frances*, the Protector's youngest Daughter.

This young Gentleman died of the King's-Evil soon after, without Issue, aged twenty-three, on the 16th of February 1657, in the Life-time of his Father and Grand-father, and was buried March the 5th, at *Felsted*. He was a Person of great Hopes: liv'd four Years with Dr. *Gauden*, having a Tutor, and other Attendants suitable to his Quality. At those Years, when being but

a

a Youth of thirteen or fourteen Years, he carried himself with so much Civility, Modesty, Ingenuity and Manliness, as made him fit company for Men. From the Doctor's he went to *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, and continued there two Years under the Tutorage of Mr. *Mole*, sometime University-Orator. From the University he travelled into *France*, and staying there two Years, return'd a most accomplished Gentleman.

He had a strong Persuasion in the Height and Vigour of his Youth, that he should not live beyond his Mother's Age, who died under twenty-seven, and he under twenty-four.

Besides this Son, Earl *Robert* had by his Lady *Anne*<sup>1</sup>, Daughter of *William Earl of Devonshire*, (who was married in 1632, and died *August 24, 1638.*) three Daughters.

1. *Anne*, married to *Thomas*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Barrington*, of *Barrington-Hall*, in *Essex*, Baronet.

2. *Mary*, Wife of Sir *Henry St. John* Baronet, Father of the late famous *Earl of Bolingbroke*. *Viscount*.

3. *Essex*, married to *Daniel Finch*, Son to *Heneage Lord Finch*, of *Daventree*, Lord-Keeper of the Great-Seal of *England*, afterwards *Earl of Nottingham*. *4. ~~Winnalsea~~*.

Earl *Robert* departed this Life *May 19, 1659*, and was buried at *Felsted*.

CHARLES his next Brother succeeded him in his Honours. He <sup>CHARLES.</sup> married *Mary Boyle*, Daughter to *Richard* the first Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland*; but died without Children, *August 24, 1673*, in the 58th Year of his Age, and was buried at *Felsted* the ninth of *September* following.

Upon his Death the Dignity of Earl of *Warwick*, and the other Titles he enjoy'd, descended to ROBERT ~~Earl of Holland~~, Son of *Henry*, second Son of *Robert* the first Earl of *Warwick*, who was succeeded by EDWARD his Son, Father to EDWARD HENRY (the late Earl) Lord of the Bed-Chamber to King *George I.* who dying unmarried in 1721, the united Titles of *Warwick* and *Holland*

<sup>1</sup> Upon this Lady the following Epitaph was made by *Sidney Godolphin*.

Posseſſ'd of all that Nature cou'd beſlow,  
All we can wiſh to be, or reach to know;  
Equal to all the Patterns, which our Mind  
Can frame of Good, beyond the Good we find:  
All Beauties which have Power to bieſt the Sight,  
Mixt with transparent Virtue's greater Light;  
At once producing Love and Reverence,  
The Admiration of the Soul, and Sense!

The moſt diſcerning Thoughts, the calmest Breath,  
Moſt apt to pardon, needing Pardon leaſt:  
The laſteſt Mind, and which did moſt extend  
To all the Laws of Daughter, Wife, and Friend;  
The moſt allow'd Example, by what Line  
To live, what Path to follow, what decline:  
Who beſt all diſtant Virtues reconcil'd,  
Strict, cheerful, humble, great, ſevere, and mild:  
Conſtantly pious to her laſteſt Breath,  
Not more a Pattern in her Life, than Death:  
The Lady RICH lies here. More frequent Tears,  
Have never honour'd any Tomb than hers.

FELSTEAD land descended to EDWARD RICH Esq; Son of *Cope*, fourth Son of *Henry*, the first Earl of *Holland*. The said *Edward*, now Earl of *Warwick*, marrying *Mary*, Daughter of *Samuel Stanton*, of *Lynn Regis*, Esq; has by her an only Daughter.

*Genealogy of the Family of RICH.*

RICHARD RICH

Gr. 1 *Ed. VI.*

Chanc. of *Engl.*

died 1567.

ROBERT L. RICH

died 1581.

1. ROBERT

Cr. Earl of *War-*  
*wick* 16 *James*

died 1618.

*Penelope,*

Daughter of the Earl of  
*Essex*, who left him,  
and married *Charles*  
*Blunt* Earl of *Devonsh.*

2. ROBERT  
Admiral to the  
long Parliament,  
died 1658.

Henry = *Isabel*  
Cr. Earl of *Hol.* Daughter of Sir  
22d of *James*, *Walter Cope* of  
beheaded 1648. *Kensington.*

3. ROBERT  
died 1659, with-  
out Issue Male. He married  
Anne, Daughter  
of the Earl of  
*Devonshire*, by  
whom he left  
three Daughters.

4. CHARLES  
died 1673, without Childr.

5. ROBERT  
by his 2d Wife, D. of the E. of  
*Manchester.*

6. EDWARD.

*Cope,*  
Fourth Son.

7. EDWARD-HENRY  
died 1721, now Earl of  
unmarried.

*Cope.*

8. EDWARD  
now Earl of  
*Warwick.*

*Mary* Countess of *Warwick*, Widow of *Charles*, survived  
him several Years, and having a noble Jointure, did a great deal  
of Good with it, being one of the most pious and charitable  
Persons of her Quality in the Kingdom.

She

She died *April 12, 1678*, aged fifty-three Years, and was buried the 23d of the same Month at *Felsted*. FELSTED.

After the Death of this Lady, the great Estate of this Family was divided between the Coheiresses of the two last Earls of *Warwick*, of the Name of *Robert*.

Sir *Charles Barrington*, and Sir *Henry St. John*, had nothing in *Felsted*.

The Earl of *Nottingham* had only the *Advowson* of the *Free-School* and the *Alms-house*. What these had for their Share, lay in other Parts of the County.

The Earl of *Scarsdale* had but little of this Estate in *Felsted*, what he had is now in the possession of *John Olmius Esq*; of whose Family there is an Account in the History of *Braintree*.

The Earl of *Manchester* had that part of *Leighs House*, and of the Park, which lie in this Parish, and which the present Duke of *Manchester* lately sold to the Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, whose Genealogies the Reader will find in the History of *Little Leighs*.

The greatest Share by far in this Parish fell to *John Lord Roberts of Truro*, in right of *Lucy* his Lady, namely, the Manors of *Felsted-Bury*, *Grant-Courts*, *Camsees*, *Enfields*, *Lavers*, and *Frenches*, with the *Rectory* and the *Advowson* of the *Vicarage*, and several other Farms.

*John Lord Roberts* was Son of *Richard Roberts*, of *Truro*, in *Cornwall*, Esq; who was made a Baron in the 22d of *James I.* not by his own desire, it seems; for in the ninth Article of Impeachment by the House of *Commons* 1626, against the Duke of *Buckingham*, it is said, “ that knowing him to be rich, he forc'd “ him to take that Title of Honour; and that in consideration “ thereof, he paid ten thousand Pounds to that Duke's Use.” This *John Lord Roberts* was the Person that advised the Earl of *Essex* to march into *Cornwall*, where his Army was coop'd up by the King, and all the Foot forc'd to surrender to the King's Mercy. After the Restoration, in which he had a great hand, he was made by *Charles II.* Lord *Privy-Seal*, and afterwards Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*. In 1679 he was created Viscount *Bodmin*, and Earl of *Falmouth*, which Title was soon chang'd for that of *Radnor*. He died 1685, and was succeeded by his Grandson *Charles*, now Earl of *Radnor*. His Arms are, *Azure, three Estoils, and a Chief Wavy Or.*

*John Earl of Radnor* sold this Estate to — *Vandenbendy* and *John Rotherham* Esq; afterwards knighted, and made one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the Reign of King *James II.* as will be seen at large in the History of *Great Waltham*.

## FELSTED.

These Gentlemen sold it to Sir *Josiah Child* Knight and Baronet, from whom it descended to Sir *Richard Child*, now Earl ~~Tilney~~ in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of whose Family we shall give an Account in the History of *Wansted*, where he has a noble Seat.

## Remarkable TENURES in this Parish.

Plita Coronæ  
13 Ed. I.  
Essex.  
Fragment of.  
antient Ten.  
p. 53.

Walter de Glanville *tenuit quadraginta acres Terra in Felsted in Com' Essex per Serjeantiam carriandi unam Summam Avenæ sumptibus suis propriis ad equos Domini Regis dum tamen Dominus Rex moram fecit in Comitatu Essex inter Pontem de Stratford extra London & Pontem de Colchester, & modo Terra illa arrendata est ad Scaccarium Domini Regis ad 2s. 6d. per Annum. i. e.*

Walter Glanvil held forty Acres of Land in *Felsted*, by the Service of carrying a Horse-load of Oats, at his own charge, to the King's Horses, whilst the King remained between the Bridges of *Stratford* and *Colchester*, and now the said Land is rated at 2s. 6d. to the King's Exchequer.

*Et similiter dicunt quod Johannes de Liston tenet 10 Acres Terræ in Felsted per Serjeantiam faciendi Domino Regi die Coronationis suæ tres Wafras; i. e.*

John de Liston holds ten Acres in *Felsted*, by the Service of making three Wafers on the Coronation-day for the King.

Plita apud Chelmsford, 39 Hen. III. Adam de Clavy held Land in *Felsted* of the yearly Value of 100s. by the Service of keeping a Palfry in the King's Stable, which Service is now changed into 11s. 6d. per Annum.

## Of the CHURCH.

The Church is pleasantly situated on a rising Ground in the Town, or rather Village, of *Felsted*, consisting of a middle Pace and two Isles, a square Tower of Stone with Battlements, and a Lanthorn at the Top, five Bells, a Chancel of one Pace, with a Chapel adjoining for the *Rich's* Family, all tiled.

The Patronage of this Church, with the Rectory, have belong'd time out of mind to the Manor of *Felsted-Bury*.

How early this Church was built, is hard now to determine; but that it was soon after the *Conquest*, may reasonably be concluded from the largeness of the Lordship of this Parish.

A *Vicarage* was here appointed and endow'd by the Abbess and Convent of the *Holy Trinity* of *Caen*, who continued Patrons till the King seiz'd the Lands belonging to that House, as a Priory Alien.

After-

<sup>1</sup> *Summa Avenæ*, a Seame or Horse-load Bushels; and in others, more properly perhaps, but four.

Afterwards, when the Lands were given by *Henry V*, to his Mo-<sup>FELSTED.</sup> nastery of *Sion*, the Patronage remain'd in that Convent till its Suppression; only the Master and Scholars of *King's-College* in *Cambridge* presented once or twice, but by what Right does not appear.

The Rectory and Advowson soon followed the capital Manor; *Letters Pat.* for they were, with a Messuage, and six Acres of Land, in a Field<sup>31 Hen. VIII. p. 16.</sup> called *Ryding*, belonging to the Monastery of *Sion*, granted to Sir *Richard Rich*, in the 31st Year of *Henry VIII*. The Earl ~~of~~ *Tilney* is the present Patron of this Vicarage, valued in the King's Books at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

## MONUMENTS.

In the North Isle are two antient grey Marble Grave-Stones, near *Monuments*. the Window, inlaid with Bras-Portraiture, with Inscriptions in *Gothick Letters*. Under the first lies *Christina*, Wife of *John Bray* Esq; who died *Feb. 19. 1420*. Nothing of the other Inscription remains but the Date, *viz. 1414*. In the same Isle under the Arch, just before the Ascent to the Pulpit, is another large Grave-Stone of Marble, with this Inscription almost wholly effac'd;

*Geffrey Adre git ici Deus de sa Alme eit Merci.*

Just within the Chancel, under the North-Window, is a black Marble Grave-Stone, erected for *Thomas Woodroffe* in 1712, late Vicar of *Felsted* <sup>1</sup>.

On the same side lie under two black Marble Grave-Stones, a little distance from each other, *Thomas Boteler* Esq; 1688, and *Sydney* his Wife 1696 <sup>2</sup>.

On the South-side of the Chancel lies, under a large Grave-Stone of black Marble, *Dionysius Palmer* Gent. 1630 <sup>3</sup>.

A little higher up is a small Grave-Stone of grey Marble, with the Effigies of an Infant on a Plate of Bras, with this Inscription in *Gothick Letters* on another underneath;

*THOMAS RYCHE filius Roberti Ryche  
Militis obiit 1564, sepultus erat  
Apud Felsted the 4th of Februarye.*

Before the Communion-Table lies, under a black Marble-Stone, *Mr. Zechariah Gee*, 1629.

<sup>1</sup> Arms. A Fess between 3 cross Crosslets Fitchee. Second Pale, a Chevron charg'd with an Estoile between 3 cross Crosslets Fitchee, for <sup>2</sup> Arms. Party per Pale, the 1st Pale, a Fess chequer'd between 6 cross Crosslets, 3 and 3, with a Martlet in the dexter Canton, for *Boteler*. <sup>3</sup> Arms. Three Scallop Shells. <sup>4</sup> Arms. Three Scallop Shells. <sup>5</sup> Arms. Three Scallop Shells.

FELSTED. Upon a flat Stone in the Chancel was this Inscription in Gotick Characters.

*Hic jacet D'nus Patritius Lorrin Nup.*

*Vicarius istius Ecclie qui obiit tertio die  
Julii 1497 cuius a'ie ppitietr Deus.*

Upon another flat Stone this Inscription;

*Of your Charity pray for the Soule of Sir William Roper,  
late Vicar of Felsted, which deceased the 21st Day of  
March, An. D'ni 1557, on whose Soul Jesus have mercy.*

Over the Chancel Door is a neat Monument of white polish'd Marble, fastened to the Wall, for Mrs. Anne Walker 1712<sup>2</sup>.

Adjoining to the Chancel on the South-side, in a Chapel, is a most noble Monument of Alabaster and black Marble, of exquisite Workmanship, with the Effigies of *Richard Lord Rich* in his Chancellor's Habit, and of his Son *Robert Lord Rich* in Armour, with great variety of Ornaments, as the Reader will see in the Representation that is to be annexed.

This Chapel was built by *Robert Lord Rich*, Son and Heir to the Lord Chancellor *Rich*. And the Monuments of the Chancellor and his Son *Robert*, were erected by order of *Robert Lord Rich*, first Earl of Warwick, as appears by his Will dated the 15th of September 1617.

In the Church-yard, under Tomb-stones, lie Mr. *Edmund Cardel*, 1679; *Susanna* his Wife, 1682; Mr. *Martin Holbeach*, 1670; Mr. *John Cardel*, Clerk, 1689; *Christopher Glascock* M. A. Master of Felsted School, 1689; Mr. *Joseph Whaples* 1714.

#### FENESTRAL ANTIQUITIES.

In the East-Window of the Chancel are these Escutcheons.

1. Escutcheon on the right side, the Arms of *France* and *England*, quarterly.

2. Escutcheon on the left side, the same with the first, only a Label of three Points in chief, Ermins, with a ducal Coronet in Crest for *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*.

3. Escutcheon in the middle of the Window Party per Pale, the first Pale quarterly. *Rich* impaling *Baldry*.

**RICH.** Gules, a Chevron Or between three Crosses Botony of the second.

**BALDRY.** Sable, a Chevron engrail'd Or, charged with three Martlets Gules, between three Demy-Griffins Or.

<sup>2</sup> Arms. Party per Pale, 1st Pale a Chevron Ermins between 3 crois Croflets Fitchee. Second Pale, a Chevron between 3 crois Croflets Fitchee.

DEVEREUX.	In the second Pale 16 Coats.
BOURCHIER.	Argent, a Fess Gules, 3 Torteauxes in chief Gules.
GLOCESTER.	Argent, a cross engrail'd Gules, between 4 Water-Bougets.
BOHUN.	Arms of <i>England</i> within a Bordure Argent.
Earl of Hereford.	Argent, a Bend voided Azure, between six Lions falciant Or.
MANDEVIL, Earl	Gules, two Bends, Argent and Or.
of Essex.	Quarterly, Or and Gules, over all an Escarbuncle of eight Rayes, Pomette and Florette of Sable.
LOVEIN.	Gules, a Fess Or between 15 Billets of the second.
WOODVIL.	Argent, a Fess and Canton Gules.
CROPUL.	Argent, a Saltire Gules, fretty Or.
VERDUN.	Argent, a Fret Gules.
MARSHAL.	Gules, Lozengy in Bend, Or.
FERRERS.	Vairy Coupe Gules and Or.
Earl of CHESTER.	Azure, three Garbs Or.
QUINCY.	Gules, seven Muscles Or, 3, 3, 1.
PAGANEL.	Gules, a Cinque-foil Ermins pierced Gules.
RICH's Crest.	A Dog's Head, Party per Pale, Or and Gules, Sejant on a Wreath Or and Azure, Supporters two Reyne Deer proper, attir'd Or.

In the lower End of the Church, in the Window, was a Coat, party per pale, Or and Azure, with three Plates. This is lost.

#### CAMSECKS, alias HERTFORD-CHAPEL.

In this Parish was formerly a Free Chapel<sup>1</sup>, called *Capella de Camseke* or *Camsey's alias Hertford-Chapel*<sup>2</sup>, of which the Priory and Convent of *Leighs* were Patrons. This Chapel was dedicated to St. Margaret, and the Chaplain was call'd *Custos Capellæ sanctæ Margaretæ*.

When this Chapel was founded, or by whom, does not appear; but it is suppos'd to be very antient, and erected by some of the *Kemsec* Family, who hold an Estate at *Hertford-End*, call'd *Kam-seks* to this day.

In the London-Register it is call'd *Capella de Hertford in Paro-* <sup>P. 6.</sup> *chia de Felsed*. And we find there, that one *John Bosch*, of *Great*

<sup>1</sup> *Free-Chapels* were properly of the King's Foundation, and by him exempted from the Ordinary's Visitation, and therefore call'd *Free*. Also *Chapels* founded within a Parish by private Persons, and endow'd with Maintenance, were also called *Free-Chapels*, as being free for the Inhabitants to come to. These Cha-

pels were given to the King at the same time with the *Chantryes*, in the 1st of *Edward VI*. At the time of the Dissolution of Monasteries, the *Chantryes* and *Free-Chapels* amounted to the number of 2374.

<sup>2</sup> *Newcourt* by mistake calls it *Hertford-Chapel*.

FELSTED. *Great Bardfeld*, Presbyter, was presented to it by *William de Teye*, after the Death of *Richard de Theydon*, the last Rector, on the ninth of *July*, 1329, in the third of *Edward III.*

*Lett. Pat.*  
2.203.

The Lands belonging to this Chapel were, by Queen *Elizabeth*, granted to *Edward Wymark*, by Letters Patents dated the 21st of *October*, in the 33d Year of her Reign, to be held of the *Manor of East-Greenwich*, by Fealty in *free Socage*.

There are now no Remains of this Chapel, though some (falsely) imagine it to be the same with *Black-Chapel*, (about two Miles from *Hertford-End*) lying in *Waltham Magna*; of which we shall speak in the History of that Parish.

#### CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

*Ecc. 36 Ed.*  
III. fol. 49.

*Edward III.* in the 36th of his Reign, grants Licence to *John de Oxeney*, *Roger Keteriche*, *Richard le Rowe*, and *Richard Perrot*, to give to the Prior and Convent of *Leighs* one Messuage, 320 Acres, and an half of Arable, six Acres of Meadow, one Acre of Pasture, ten Acres and an half of Wood, 28 Shillings of Rent, and four Capons, in *Felsted*, *Black Notele* and *White*, *Leighs Magna*, *Little Reynes*, *Great Salings*, and *Fairsted*, for the finding of a certain Chaplain to celebrate Mass in the Chapel of *St. Mary*, in the Priory of *Leighs* aforesaid, to pray for the Soul of *Thomas de Chabham*, and his Ancestors; and two Shillings of Rent in the said Village of *Felsted*, to find a certain Lamp.

*Ecc. 43 Ed.*  
III. fol. 52.

*Edward III.* in the 43d of his Reign, grants Licence to *John Trench* Chaplain, *Robert Knerball*, *Abel Coke*, *Richard Perrot*, *Henry Dale*, and *Simon Smiths*, to give one Messuage, 126 Acres of Arable, seven Acres and an half of Meadow, 13 Acres of Pasture, two Acres and an half of Wood, and six Shillings and eight Pence Rent in *Felsted*, to the Priory and Convent of *St. John the Evangelist* of *Leighs*, and their Successors. *Robert Uffyngton* was then Prior.

*Ecc. 47 Ed.*  
III. fol. 57.

*Edward the IIId*, in the 47th of his Reign, grants Licence to *Roger de Wolfreton*, *John Trench* Clerk, *Richard Perrot*, *Robert Knechbole*, and *Henry Dale*, to give three Acres of Land in *Little Leighs*; and to the Persons aforesaid, Licence to give the Moiety of one Messuage, one Toft, one Mill, 110 Acres of Arable, 16 Acres of Meadow, 16 Acres of Pasture, six Acres of Wood, and two Shillings of Rent, and two Capons, in *Felsted*, to the Prior and Convent of *St. John the Evangelist* of *Leighs*.

*Ecc. 16 Rich.*  
II. fol. 7.

*Richard the IIId*, in the 16th of his Reign, gives Licence to *William Smith* of *Boreham*, *William Couland*, and *Thomas Cook*

of *Felsted*, that they might bestow one Messuage, 84 Acres of *FELSTED*<sup>Arable</sup>, five Acres of Meadow, two Acres of Alder, and ten Shillings of Rent in *Felsted*, on the Prior and Convent of *Leighs*, after the Death of *Margery*, Wife of *Richard Perrot*.

Richard the II<sup>d</sup>, in the 22<sup>d</sup> of his Reign, grants Licence to *Ecc. 22 Rich. Clement Spis or Spys (or Spice) of Black Notely, William Dan-*<sup>II. fol. 78.</sup> *neby, John Barnard, and John Daganet*, to give eight Acres of Arable in *Felsted* to the Prior and Convent of *Leighs*.

Henry the V<sup>th</sup>, in the 3<sup>d</sup> Year of his Reign, grants a Licence *Ecc. 3 Hen. V.* to *John de Bohun Earl of Hereford, Sir Gerard Braybrooke, John Doreward, Robert Rikedon, and Thomas Heveningham*, that they might bestow a Moiety of one Messuage, one Toft, one Mill, 110 Acres of Arable, 16 Acres of Meadow, six Acres of Pasture, two Acres of Wood, and twelve Pence Rent in *Felsted*, called *Redelonds*, lately *Thomas Helpston's*, to the Priory and Convent of *Leighs*.

Memorandum, that the other Moiety was before this, in the 47<sup>th</sup> of *Edward III.* given by *Roger Wolfreton* to this Priory.

CHANTRY-LANDS<sup>1</sup>.

## FELSTED.

l. s. d.

*MS. of Chantry-Lands, p. 46.*

Given out of a certain Piece of Land called *Dunstall*,  
for one yearly Obit<sup>2</sup> for ever, in the Hands of  
*John Holmsted* \_\_\_\_\_ }

0 6 8

*Robert Collyns, Priest, gave to Robert Cavill by*  
Deeds two Acres and an half of Land, to keep  
one yearly Obit for ever, by the Year, whereof  
for Rent 18 d. remaining clear 2 s. 6 d. }

0 4 0

Queen *Elizabeth* by her Letters Patents, dated the 34<sup>th</sup> of her Reign, granted Lands and Tythes in *Felsted* to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*.<sup>3</sup>

## LATE CHARITIES.

*Arthur Wilson* [Steward to the Earl of *Warwick*]  
for two Dozen of Bread weekly, on Sunday, for  
ever, gave \_\_\_\_\_ }

5 4 0

*Dionysius*

<sup>1</sup> These were Lands given to a Chapel or particular Altar in some Cathedral-Church, for the Maintenance of one or more Priests, daily to sing Mass for the Souls of the Donors, and such others as they appointed. The Tenure of Chantry-Lands and Obits is taken away by the Statute 1 *Edw. VI.* and 15 *Carol. II.*

<sup>2</sup> The Anniversary of any Person's Death, was call'd the *Obit*, and to observe such a day with Prayers, &c. was the *keeping of the Obit*. There was a Register in Religious Houses, where they entered the Obits of their founders and Benefactors, thence term'd the *Obituary*.

## HISTORY of ESSEX,

FELSTED. *Dionysius Palmer Esq;* for one Dozen of Bread, to  
be distributed as before, gave \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 12 0  
Mr. *Tanner* for a Dozen of Bread weekly, as before 2 12 0

*Mrs. Sidney Boteler*, of *Felsted*, by Deed, in the Year 1690, gave  
7 l. 12 s. payable for ever out of the yearly Rents of a certain  
Meadow in *Felsted*, for the following Purposes:

For a Dozen of Bread, as above \_\_\_\_\_ 2 12 0

For clothing three Boys and three Girls, from eight  
to twelve Years old, with coarse Stuff or Bays of  
a dark Colour \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 8 0

For teaching the said poor Children to read *English*,  
and instructing them in the Principles of the Pro-  
testant Religion, at the Rate of 8 s. 8 d. for each  
per Annum \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 12 0

In all \_\_\_\_\_ 7 12 0

Mr. *Thomas Woodroffe*, late Vicar of *Felsted*, by his  
last Will and Testament dated *March 31st, 1711*,  
augmented the Vicarage with twelve Pounds a  
Year for ever \_\_\_\_\_ } 12 0 0

As there is no glebe Land belonging to the Vicarage, he has  
given a Meadow of near 20 Acres to the Vicar, only out of it is  
payable Mrs. *Boteler's* Charity above-mentioned.

## Of the FREE-SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSE.

*Richard Lord Rich* did on the 6th of Queen *Elizabeth, Anno  
Dom. 1564*, found a Free-School in *Felsted* with good Provision  
for a School-Master and Usher, and appropriated to the Use of  
the same, as follows:

A good School-House standing just before the South-side of the  
Church, fronting the Street.

A good Dwelling-House for the Master, with a Garden and  
Close adjoining, of about two Acres, and other Conveniences, stand-  
ing upon the Road leading from *Felsted-Church* towards *Stebbing*  
or *Braintree*.

A convenient Chamber adjoining to the School for the Usher.

The Chaplain of the Foundation to be a Priest chosen by the  
Heirs of the Founder, named and collated in writing.

The Chaplain to be a School-master, to teach eighty Male-  
Children born in *Essex*.

The Usher to teach the Children in such Manner and Form as  
the School-master shall direct.

Upon Complaint of the Master to the Heirs, the Usher is to be FELSTED displac'd, and another put in his room.

The School-Master and Usher not to be absent above eight Days in a Quarter, without good Excuse.

If the School-Master or Usher be removed, another to be put in within six Weeks, or else the Bishop of *London* may collate.

If the Chaplain or School-Master have any spiritual Promotion other than by the Gift of the Heirs, then to be removed.

A Sermon to be preached on *Whit-Sunday* in the Afternoon, and at the End thereof this Psalm, *Deus misereatur nostri*; and then a Collect, which is set down in the Writings. The Church-Wardens are to pay thirteen Shillings and four Pence for the Sermon.

The Church-Wardens are to make their Account on Low-Sunday before the Heirs, or any one whom they shall appoint, with the Vicar of *Felsted*, and the Chaplain and Usher, or two of them, and two other honest Persons of the Parish.

The Church-Warden to pay six Shillings and eight Pence to the Vicar of *Felsted*, for his looking after the true Execution of the Foundation, and calling upon the Church-Wardens to that purpose.

The same Lord founded also a good Alms-house in this Parish the 23d of *September*, in the 8th of Queen *Elizabeth*, for six poor People, with an Orchard, a Brewhouse, Barn, and other Out-houses, and a sufficient Quantity of Pasture-Land in *Felsted* for keeping six milch Cows towards their maintenance; and a Grove of Wood, with liberty to fell some Wood yearly for their Fire-Boot, and many other Advantages and Conveniencies, for their comfortable Subsistence.

Five poor, weak, old, impotent, lame Persons, and a grave Woman to attend them, (*i. e.*) continually to provide, dress, and prepare their Meat and Drink, wash and cherish the said five poor People to the utmost of her power.

If the Heir puts not in another poor Man or Woman into the Place vacated, within one Month's time, then the Chaplain and Church-Wardens may place one.

The Woman of the House is to be removed out of her place in case she, through Sicknes or Weaknes, become unable to perform her Office; and if removed on any such account, she is to have the next Place of the five that falls vacant, but not if she be removed for leud living, false dealing, and misusing of her Office.

If any of the five poor People be of evil Living or Conversation, a Tipler, Alehouse-Keeper, common Drunkard, or common

N<sup>o</sup> I.

F

Brawler

FELSTED. Brawler and Disturber of the rest, or a wilful Waster of any the Goods and Possessions belonging to the House, or shall marry, or shall have any evil Haunt to their Lodging, or keep any Children in the said House: Then upon Complaint made to and proved before the Heir, or upon writing made hereof by the Chaplain, Church-Wardens, or the Vicar of *Felsted*, and the Farmer of the *Bury*, with two or three of the most substantial Men of the said Parish, every such Person's Place to be forthwith void.

Money-Rents payable quarterly to the Church-Wardens of *Felsted*, for the Use and Support of this Foundation, &c.

		l.	s.	d.
	<i>Felsted Bury</i>	20	00	00
	<i>Bromefield Parsonage</i>	50	06	11
	More from thence by the late Grant of the E. of <i>Nottingh.</i>	18	00	00
From		68	06	11
	<i>Braintree Parsonage</i>	30	01	08
	<i>Matchingham Parsonage</i>	29	04	06
	A Farm in <i>Morton</i>	16	13	06
	More from this Farm by the Grant of the E. of <i>Nottingh.</i>	06	00	00
		22	13	04
		170	06	05

Out of these Rents are yearly paid, as followeth, viz.

To the Master by quarterly Payments,	50	00	00
for his Salary	14	00	00
And by a late Grant of the Earl of <i>Nottingham</i> , to the Master	07	00	00
To the Usher	25	00	00
And by a Grant from the Earl of <i>Nottingham</i> , to the Usher	03	00	00
And by the same Grant, to be yearly put into the Foundation-Chest	03	00	00

Corn-Rents quarterly to the Alms-house.

	Wheat.	Malt.
<i>Bromefield Parsonage</i>	18	29
<i>Braintree Parsonage</i>	16	16
<i>Matchingham Parsonage</i>	18	33
<i>Moreton Farm</i>	04	04

Four Bushels of each to be delivered monthly, accounting 28 Days to the Month, to the six poor People, and five Shillings and four Pence per Month to one of the Women, being the House-Keeper, and three Shillings and four Pence a-piece to the other five.

five. The Church-Wardens of *Felsted* ten Shillings betwixt them ~~FELSTED.~~  
out of *Braintree* Parsonage; the rest of the Money arising from  
*Braintree* Parsonage, is for the Reparation of the Alms-house.

And there are yearly provided out of the Rents, Herrings, to  
be given to the Poor of the Parish, not in the Poors Rate, on  
every Sunday in *Lent*; namely,

Eleven Barrels of white Herrings, and eleven Cades of red Her-  
rings, of which are distributed three Barrels, and some part of the  
red, to the Church-Wardens of *Much Waltham*, for the Poor there;  
and two Barrels, and a Cade to *Little Leigs*, and the rest to  
the Poor of *Felsted*.

The Names of the Masters of this Free-School, from the first  
Foundation, are,

1.— <i>Wharton.</i>	6.— <i>Christopher Glascock, 1650.</i>
2.— <i>Berryman, 1566.</i>	7.— <i>Simon Lydiat, 1690.</i>
3.— <i>Greenwood, 1577.</i>	8.— <i>Hugh Hutchin, 1713.</i>
4.— <i>Manning, 1597.</i>	9.— <i>John Wyat, 1725,</i> the present Master.
5.— <i>Holbeach, 1626.</i>	

Among the remarkable Persons bred at *Felsted*, were, *Oliver*,  
*Richard*, and *Henry*, three Sons of *Oliver Cromwell*, who came  
to this School for some time after the Civil Wars broke out.

In the Chancel lies buried the famous Mr. *Arthur Wilson*, Au-  
thor of the Life and Reign of King *James* the First, which was  
printed at *London* in Folio 1653, a little after his Decease. He was  
a Native of *Suffolk*, of a good Family. He was a Gentleman-Com-  
moner of *Trinity-College* in *Oxford*, where he commenc'd Master  
of Arts in 1633. Some Years after he travell'd through *Spain*,  
*Germany*, *Italy*, and *France*, with *Robert Devereux*, the last Earl  
of *Essex* of that Name, who had a particular Friendship for him,  
which lasted till that Earl's Death. It was in his Company, and  
through his Acquaintance, that Mr. *Wilson* became perfectly well  
inform'd in all the material Transactions of King *James*'s Reign;  
and it was the Earl of *Essex* that first put him upon writing the  
History of it. After the Death of the Earl of *Essex*, he was re-  
ceived into the Family of *Robert Earl of Warwick*, and was his  
Steward. He died at *Felsted* about the beginning of October 1652.  
He was, (says *Anthony Wood*) skill'd in the *Latin*, *Greek*, *Dutch*,  
and *French* Languages, particularly in the last; well seen in the  
*Mathematicks* and *Poetry*, and in the Common Law of *England*.  
His Carriage was very obliging and courteous, and such as became  
a well-bred Gentleman.

**FELSTED.** As to the Stile of his History, it is harsh and broken, the Periods often obscure, and sometimes without Connection, faults that were common in most of the Writers of that time.

Though he finish'd this History about the Year 1652, a little before his Death, when both the *Monarchy* and *Hierarchy* were overturn'd, it does not appear he was an Enemy to either, but only to the Corruptions of them, as he intimates in the Picture he draws of himself before his Book.

“ I have no envious Eyes against the *Crown*,  
 “ Nor did I strive to pull the *Mitre* down.  
 “ Both may be good; but when *Heads* swell, Men say,  
 “ The rest of the poor Members pine away.  
 “ Like *Ricket-Bodies*, upwards overgrown,  
 “ Which is no wholesome Constitution.”

*End of the History of FELSTED.*

2. PANTFIELD.

**PANTFIELD.** **T**HIS Parish lies in the Hundred of *Hinckford*, in the County of *Essex*, about thirty-six Miles N.E. from *London*, and two short Miles N.W. from *Braintree*, on the South-side of the River *Blackwater*, antiently called *Pant*, from whence very probably it took the Name of *Pantfield* or *Pentfeld*, which is the true Orthography of it.

This River in our common Maps is known by the Name of *Blackwater*; but that it was antiently call'd *Pante*, appears from the Chronicle of *Ralph de Coggeshal*, who, speaking of the old City *Ithancester* or *Stancaster*, “ *Civitas Stancaster* (faith he) *stetit super Ripam rivoli de Pante* (meaning this River) *currentis per Maldunam*.”

In the Conqueror's Survey 'tis written *Penfelda*, and in other Records *Pamfield*, *Penfeld*, *Pentfeld*, *Pangfield*, *Paunfield*, *Pantfeeld*, *Pantisfeild*, and *Puntfend*; but the most usual Name is that first above written.

In this small Parish are only two Lordships, *viz.*

PANFIELD HALL, and PANFIELD PRIORY.

PANFIELD HALL in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor* was held by one *Wilgar*, and at the time of the grand Survey, by *Robert de Wateville*, under *Richard*, Son of *Gilbert Earl of Brion* in *Normandy*, and Lord of *Clare* in *England*. 'Tis thus recorded in *Domesday-Book*.

*Lib. Domesd. fol. 57.* Penfeldam tenet Robertus de Richardo, quod tenuit Wilgarus tempore Regis Edwardi pro uno Mantio & pro 1 Hida & Di-

midio & 30 Acris. Tunc 4 Carucatae in Dominio, post & <sup>PANTFIELD.</sup> modo 2. Semper 5 Carucatae hominum. Tunc & post 10 Villani, modo 8. Tunc & post 8 Bordarii, modo 15. Tunc & post 8 Servi, modo 7. Silva 120 Porcis, 13 Acrea Prati, & 2 Carucatae possunt restaurari. Tunc & post valuit 8 Libris, modo 10.

In English thus:

Robert (de Watevile) held Penfeld of Richard, (Son of Gilbert the Earl) which Wifgar, in the time of Edward the Confessor, held for one Manor, one Hide and an half, and 30 Acres of Land. Then four Carucates in Demesne, since and now but 2. Always 5 Carucates belonging to the Freemen. Then and since 10 Villains, now but 8. Then and since 8 Borderers, now 15. Then and since 8 Servants, now 7. Wood sufficient for the Pannage of 120 Hogs. 13 Acres of Meadow. 2 Carucates may be restored. Then and since worth 8*l. per Annum*, now 10*l.*

This Robert de Watevile, besides this Lordship, held that of *Liber D. fol. 2.* Hamstede in this County.

William de Watevile held Roodinges and Hanningfeld in the Reign of William the Conqueror, as appears from the grand Survey. The Descendants of this William, from their Abode at Hanningfeld, took their Denomination from thence, being in old Evidences written promiscuously *de Hanningfeild*, and *de Wateville*. Robert was probably either Brother or Son to the said William.

From Robert above mentioned descended Sir Robert de Watevile Knight, who liv'd at Hempsted in the Reigns of King Richard and King John, and by Maud his Wife had Issue Sir William de Watevile, of the same place; to whom Henry the Third, in the 38th Year of his Reign, granted a Charter of free Warren in his Lordships of Hempsted and Pamfield. He married the Daughter and Heir of Peter de Godvile of Hempsted aforesaid, and had Issue Sir William de Watevile, his only Son and Heir, who married Thorema, Daughter and Heir of Sir Robert Roos of Radwinter, Knight, and had Issue Sir John de Watevile, his only Son and Heir, who by Alice his Wife left Issue an only Son and Daughter, Sir John de Watevile, and Joan, who, upon her Brother's dying without Issue, became sole Inheretrix of this Family; and brought with her the Possessions thereof, (which were considerable) in Marriage to Richard de Mutford, her first Husband, about the 4th Year of the Reign of Edward III. who dying without having any Issue by her, she was married again to Sir William de Langham Knight, about the 15th Year of the same Reign.

Of

PANTFIELD. Of this Family was Sir *William Watervile*, who with other gallant Gentlemen accompanied King *Richard* to the Holy Land, and did signal Service against the Infidels at the taking of *Ptolemais*, of whom the old Poet, *Robert of Gloucester*, thus rymes;

Full. Ch. Hist. Barn. Hist. of Ed. III. p. 293. p. 43. King *Richard* wyth gud entent  
To yat Cite of *Tafes* went,

On Morn he sent aftur Sir *Robert Sakevile*,  
Sir *William Watervile*,  
Sir *Hubart*, and Sir *Robart of Turnham*,  
Sir *Bertram Brandes*, and *John de St. John*.

Hist. of Knights Bannerets. Ed. I. fol. 45. Of the same Family were no less than three Knights Bannerets, all living at the same time in this County, in the Reign of *Edward* the First, bearing these Arms;

Sir *John de Watevile*, Argent three Cheverons Gules.

Sir *Robert de Watevile*, the same within a Bordure, indented Sable.

Sir *Roger de Watevile*, Argent three Cheverons Gules, a Martlet Sable.

Sir *William de Langham* was Son and Heir of Sir *William de Langham*, of *Langham*, in the County of *Suffolk*, Knight, descended from *Ralf de Langham*, a Person of Note about the Reign of *Henry* the Second. Upon his Marriage with this Heiress, he came and resided at *Hempsted-Hall*, and sometimes at this Place. By her he had four Sons, *William*, *Robert*, *John*, and *Thomas*.

Sir *William Langham* succeeded his Father as eldest Son and Heir, and married *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir of *William de Darsham*, Son of *Jeffry de Darsham*, and by her had two Sons *John* and *Robert*, and an only Daughter named *Katharine*, Wife of *Ralf de Hemenall*.

*John Langham* Esq; his eldest Son and Heir, had two Wives, but Issue only by his first, who was *Alice*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Coggeshall*, of *Little Samford-Hall*, Knight, Widow and Relict of Sir *John Tirrell*, of *Herons*, Knight. He died about the 5th Year of the Reign of *Henry* the Fifth, in the Life-time of his Father.

Full. Worth. Tit. Essex, p. 344. George *Langham* Esq; was his Son and Heir, who was High-Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, the 27th of the Reign of *Henry VI.* and gave this Coat, Argent a Fess Gules, and a Label of three Points Azure. Besides the Lordships of *Langham* in *Suffolk*, *Hempsted*, and *Pantfeild* afore-mention'd, he died feiz'd of the Manor of *Little Chesterford* in this County, which 'tis supposed came by *Isabel* his Wife, (Daughter of *William Hasilden*, Lord of that Town) with whom he lies buried in the Chancel of *Little Chesterford*, with this Inscription on his Grave;

*Hic*

*Hic jacet Georgius Langha' Arm. Quonda' D'nus hujus villa<sup>PANTFIELD.</sup>  
qui obiit 13 Sept. 1462 (2 Ed. IV.) & Isabella Uxor ejus.*

He is pictur'd in Armor, and his Wife by him, with the Arms of *Watevile, Langham, and Hasilden* <sup>1</sup>.

*Isabel* his Widow out-liv'd him some time, and presented to the Rectory of this Parish 1469.

*Richard Langham* Esq; was their only Son and Heir, who had to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *William Southcote* Esq; and had no Issue by her but *Alice* his Daughter and Heir. After his Decease, *Elizabeth* his Widow was married to *Richard Welden* Esq; *Alice Langham* was a considerable Inheretrix, and had two Husbands, if not more.

*Thomas St. John* Esq; was her first, and had by her five Daughters. After his Decease she contracted Marriage with *John Cotton* Esq; Son and Heir of *John Cotton*, of *Ridware Hampstall*, in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; descended from *William Cotton*, of *Cotton in Cheshire*, who liv'd in the Reign of *Henry III*. From a younger Branch of this Family sprung that renown'd Antiquary Sir *Robert Cotton*, Knight and Baronet, Founder of the famous *Cotton Library*.

This Gentleman upon his Marriage with this Heiress came and liv'd at *Hempsted* and *Panfield*. He had by her six Children, three Sons, and as many Daughters. He lies buried in the Church of *Panfield*. His eldest Son was *Nicolas*, who lies buried in *Brawghing Church* in *Hertfordshire*, with this Inscription on his Grave-Stone;

*Orate pro anima Nicholai Coton Filij & Heredis Johannis Coton* Weaver's  
*quondam de Pantfeeld in Com. Essex. qui ob. 25 Aug. 1500.* Fun. Mon. p. 550.

*For whose Soul I pray yow of yowr Cheritee,  
Say a Pater noster and an Ave.*

*Alice* his Widow surviv'd him, and died the 26th of *May*, 17th <sup>Ecc. 18 Aug.</sup> of *Henry VIII*. feiz'd of the Manors of *Hempsted* and *Pantfield*, <sup>17 Hen. VIII.</sup> held of *Katherine Queen of England*, as of her Honour of *Clare*. *Sigismund* was her Son and Heir, four Years old and upwards. She lies interred with her Husbands in the middle Pace of *Pandfeild-Church*, with an Inscription on the Grave-Stone. Of which more, when we come to the Monuments of that Church.

*Sigismund Cotton* Esq; succeeded her. He married first *Brigitta* Daughter of *Thomas Sale* of *Callis* and *London*, Gent. by whom he had *William* his Son and Heir. *Jane*, Daughter of *Garnish* was his second Wife. He departed this Life on the fifth of <sup>33</sup> *Hen. VIII.* <sup>fol. 83.</sup> *January*, in the 33d of *Henry VIII*. and was succeeded by

*William*

<sup>1</sup> For a more exact Account of this Monument, see the History of *Little Chesterford*.

## HISTORY of ESSEX,

*William Cotton Esq; his Son and Heir, of the Age of 33 Years at the time of his Father's Death. He married Anne, Daughter of John Vescay, of Cambridgeshire, Esq; and had by her a numerous Posterity, viz. Thomas, Henry, John, and Robert that died without Issue, George, Giles, and William; and two Daughters, Anne, married to — Goldingham, Doctor of the Civil Law; and Katherine to — Ryvet of Suffolk. He gave way to Fate on the 16th of August, in the third Year of Queen Elizabeth, seized of the Premisses aforesaid, leaving George his Son and Heir 18 Years old.*

*Ecc. 14 Oct.  
3 Eliz. fol. 17.*

*Lib. Ced.  
p. 209.*

*George Cotton had Livery of Panfield-Hall, and the Advowson of the Church before the 10th of Elizabeth; and took to Wife Frances, Daughter of Thomas Felton, of Playford, in Suffolk, Esq; (Father of Sir Anthony Felton, Knight of the Bath) and had Issue by her Thomas, George, Anthony, and William; and five Daughters, Beatrix, married to Robert Berners, of Greys-Inn, Esq; Frances, to — Pepper, of Hempsted; Abigail to Robert Cooke, of Langham or Lanham, in Suffolk, Esq; Anne and Mary. He re-edified some part of the Mansion-House, and died the 15th of May, in the 35th of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was buried the next day at Pandfield Church, 1592. He left the Manors of Hempsted, Panfield-Hall, and Langham, to his eldest Son and Heir,*

*Thomas Cotton Esq; who married Anne, Daughter of Sir Henry Warner, of Milden-Hall, in Suffolk, Knight. What Issue he had, we know not.*

The Arms of this Family are Azure, an Eagle displayed Argent, Beak'd and Legg'd Gules.

*This Gentleman about the ninth of King James I. sold the Manor of Panfield-Hall unto Sir Henry Gawdy, of Claxton-Castle, in Norfolk, Knight, who left it to his Son Anthony, who about the 11th of the same Reign alienated it unto William Hart and William Stoke. Of whom it was purchased the 14th of the same Reign by Laurence Washington, from whom it pass'd by Sale to James Heron Esq; about the 15th of the Reign aforesaid, who did in the 17th of King Charles I. convey the Premisses unto Richard Fitz-Symons, of Teldham-magna, in this County, Esq; who held this Lordship for many Years, dying on the 26th of September, 1680, of the Age of 83 Years, and lies buried in the Chapel of that Church, under a neat Monument erected to his Memory<sup>1</sup>. He left*

*this*

<sup>1</sup> Newcourt (in his *Repertorium*, vol. 2. p. 460.) says, that Thomas Cotton sold this Manor to Walsingham, and Walsingham to Sir James Hawes, Baron of the Exchequer, whose Son alienated it to Richard Fitz Symons. This Account agrees not with ours extracted from the

*Court-Rolls of this Lordship. He passes over several Proprietors, and mistakes Walsingham for Washington, and Hawes for Heron, who was not Baron of the Exchequer, but Justice of Peace for this County. Onely.*

this Estate by Will unto his Nephew *John Symonds of the Pool*, <sup>PANTFIELD.</sup> in *Great Yeldham*, Esq; who by his last Will and Testament, dated the 20th of *March 1691*, gave it to his Nephew *Martin Carter*, of *Great Saling-Hall*, Esq; a most accomplish'd Gentleman, who, *July the 3d, 1702*, the first Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, sold this Estate unto *Richard Beale of Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*, Esq; who died without Issue *1712*, and lies buried at the upper End of the North-side of the Chancel of *Pantfield Church*. This Manor descended to his Nephew *Alexander Beale, of Hale-Place, in Kent*, Esq; the present Possessor.

This Lordship was from the Conquest held of the *Honour of Clare*, by the Service of half a *Knight's-Fee*, and had the *Advowson* of the Church annexed to it.

The Manor-House is a large Building, partly old and partly new. The Hall was built *1546*, and the other new Building of this House was erected in *1583*; and by whom this was done, may be learnt from these Capitals <sup>C F</sup> carved upon the Mantle in the Dining-Room, which stand for *George Cotton, and Frances his Wife*.

In the Kitchen-Window were formerly these Escutcheons, in antique Form, in old Glass.

1. Argent, a Fess Gules between two Spread Eagles Sable. *Doreward.*

2. Argent, Three Chevernels Gules. *Watevile.*

In the Hall-Window one Escutcheon, containing the Arms of Queen *Elizabeth*.

In the Cieling of the great Dining-Room are several Escutcheons in Fret-Work, with Quarterings of the Arms of *Cotton, Watevile, Langham, Felton*, and others.

#### PANTFIELD PRIORY.

*William the Conqueror* having founded an Abby at *Caen* in <sup>Neustria</sup> *Normandy*, *1064*, dedicated it to God, and St. *Stephen the Proto-Pia*, p. 625. *Martyr*, and soon endow'd it not only with Lands in *France*, but also with several Lordships in his newly acquir'd Kingdom of *England*. His Example was follow'd by several of the Nobility and Gentry, and amongst the rest, by *Waleran*, (Son of *Ralph*) a Nobleman of *Normandy*, who about the fourth Year of the Reign of *William the Conqueror*, gave to this Abby his Manor of *Pantfield*, as appears from the following Copy of the original Charter.

N<sup>o</sup> I.

G

Sciant.

PANTFIELD

Neustria Pia,  
p. 627.

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Walleranus filius Ranulfi, dedi & concessi & hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro salute Anime mee & pro animabus Patris & Matris, Uxor, Filiorum ac Parentum, Antecessorum & Successorum meorum, Deo & Sancto Stephano de Cadomo, & Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, Domino meo Willielmo Rege Anglorum presente & concedente, videlicet in excessia Maneriolum meum de Pandfeld, cum Bosco & Lundis sibi adjacentibus, solidum & quietum ab omnibus consuetudinibus, cum tota decima mea alterius Terre, videlicet de Thernesham, de Elsenham, & de Fulburne de Aveleya, & de Bures, una, cum Mansione Terre infra Londoniam in Wodestrata, quietum de Gelt & Scot & omni alia consuetudine, & Mercatores ementes in ea & vendentes solidos, liberos & quietos, Tenenda & Habenda dictis Monachis omnia supra scripta in pura & perpetua Eleemosina bene & in pace libere, quiete, integre, honorifice & plenarie, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dignitatibus & consuetudinibus, cum quibus melius & liberius ego ea tenuis & Dominus meus Willielmus Rex Anglie mihi concessit possidenda. In cuius Rei Testimonium presentem cartam Sigilli mei munimine roboravi, Testibus hijs Domino meo Willielmo Rege Anglorum, Odone Rothomagi Archiepiscopo, Willielmo filio Oseberne, Rogero de Montgomery, Galfrido de Magnavilla, Lanfranco Abbe Saneti Stephani de Cadomo & toto ejusdem Loci conventu.

Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2. p. 956.

William the Conqueror soon after this Donation confirms it with several others. "Item, Concedo in Comitatu Essexiae Maneriolum quod vocatur Panfella & in London quandam Terram quae fuit Luzech sitam prope Ecclesiam S. Petri, quietum de Gelt & de Scot & de omni alia consuetudine, quam dedit Waleranus filius Ranulfi, cum decima totius Terrae sua quam habet in Anglia tam pro anima sua quam pro mea."

What was the State of this Lordship at the time of the general Survey, will best appear by the following Extract out of *Domesday-Book*.

Terra Sancti STEPHANI de Cadomo.

Lib. Dom. fol.  
Tit. xvi. fol.  
31.

Hund. de Hidingfort. Pensfeldam tenuit 1 Libera femina tempore Regis Edwardi pro 1 Hida & 3 Virgatis tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc 4 Carucatae in Dominio, modo 3. Tunc 2 Carucatae Hominum, quando recepit nulla, modo dimidium. Tunc 4 Villani, modo nullus. Semper 8 Bor-  
darii. Tunc 8 Serbi, modo 7. Silva 200 Porcis. 20 Acreae Prati. 2 Guncini. 12 Animalia. 165 Oves. 37 Porci. Tunc valuit 10 Libr. post 100 Solid. modo 10 Libr.

In

<sup>2</sup> Dugdale in his *Monasticon* has only a Part pres'd. Vide Dug. vol. 2. p. 956. of this Charter, and that too differently ex-

In *English* thus:

The Land belonging to St. Stephen of *Caen*.

Hundred of *Hidingfort*. A certain free Woman held *Penfelde* in the Reign of King *Edward*, for one Hide and three Virgates, in the time of King *Edward*. Then four Carucates in Demesne, now three. Then two Carucates belonging to the Free-Men, but when he received it none, now half of one. Then four Villaines, now none. Always eight Borderers. Then eight Servants, now seven. Wood sufficient for 200 Hogs. 20 Acres of Meadow. Two Horses for Draught or Carriage. 12 Head of Cattle. 165 Sheep. 37 Hogs. Then worth 10*l.* by the Year, afterwards but 100 Shillings, and now 10*l.*

This Donation was confirm'd by *Henry* the First King of Eng-<sup>Mon. Angl.</sup> land. "Et in Essexâ Maneriolum de Penfeldâ, cum Bosco &<sup>vol. 2. p. 957.</sup> "Lundis sibi adjacentibus, solidum & quietum in omnibus con- "suetudinibus, quod dedit Waleranus filius Ranulfi, cum totâ "decimâ suâ alterius Terræ, cum Mansione Terræ infra Lon- "doniam in Woodestrata, quieta de Golth & de Scotch, & de "omni alia consuetudine & Mercatores ementes in ea, & ven- "dentes solidos, liberos & quietos, &c."

Several Years after this, a Dispute arose about this Grant of *Waleran's*. Upon which the Convent of *St. Stephen* at *Caen* did certify by their Letters, under the Seal of their Convent, that they had seen the Original under the Hand and Seal of the said *Waleran*, uncancell'd.

Universis presentes Literas inspecturis Decanus Christianita-<sup>Ex MS. K.</sup> tis de Cadomo salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos Anno Domini<sup>pro Com. Essex</sup> millesimo centesimo septuagesimo sexto die Jovis, ante Festum<sup>fol. 14.</sup> sancti Egidii, una cum venerabili viro & discreto Domino Guidone Archi-diacono de Cadomo in Conventu Baiocensi vidisse & diligenter inspexisse Literas nobilis quondam viri Walerani, filii quondam Ranulfi, non cancellatas, non abolitas nec aliquâ parte sui vitiatas Sigillo ipsius cui fidem adhibemus, ut prima facie, apparabit Sigillatas formam quæ sequitur continentest. — [Here the Charter afore-mentioned is recited verbatim, only the Names of the Witnesses are omitted.] Has autem predictus Decanus, quod vidimus, Testamur, & significamus omnibus quorum interest & interesse potest per presentes Literas sigillo nostro sigillatas, datum anno & die predictis.

PANTFIELD.  
Neustr. Pia.  
p. 630.

Henry the Second confirms the Donations of *William the Conqueror*, and of *Henry the First*, to this House. " *In Comitatu de Essexia Maneriolum quod vocatur Panfella, & in Londonia quandam Terram, quæ fuit Laiureth, sitam prope Ecclesiam S. Petri, quietam de Gelth & Scotch & de omni alia consuetudine, quæ dedit Waleranus filius Ranulfi, cum decima totius Terræ sua, quam habet in Anglia.*"

The last Confirmation we have met with of *Waleran's Gift*, was by *Richard the First*, King of *England*, in the sixth Year of his Reign. " *Et in Essexia Maneriolum de Penselda, cum Bosco & Lundis sibi adjacentibus, solidum & quietum ab omnibus consuetudinibus, quod dedit Waleranus filius Ranulfi, cum tota decime sue alterius Terre, videlicet, de Tredeham & de Esyngeham, & de Foleborna, & de Almeleia, & de Buris, & cum Mansione Terræ infra Londoniam in Wodestrata quieta de Gelth & de Scotch & de omni alia consuetudine, & Mercatores ementes in ea & vendentes solutos, liberos & quietos.*"

Cart. Antiq.  
35 Hen. III.  
p. 17.

How long after *Waleran's Gift* the Priory-House here was founded, is not easy to be determined. If it were so antient as some think, mention would have been made of it in some of the foregoing Confirmations. Probably it was built either in the Reign of King *John*, or *Henry III.* for in the 35th Year of his Reign, the Prior and Monks of this Place had Licence for a *free Warren*; which is thus exprest in the Record. " *Prior & Monachi de Puntfend, habent in Puntfend liberam Warrenam.*"

The Priory being thus founded became a *Cell* to that great Abby of *St. Stephens at Caen in Normandy*: and the Reason of erecting those Cells was either for the Increase of their own Order, or rather to have faithful Stewards to their own Lands; and by this means to increase the number of Donations to the chief Convent.

The Priors of this Convent had greater Power, and were more considerable Persons than is generally thought, for several of them were Procurators-General to this Abby throughout all *England*, to look after all the Lands and Rents belonging unto it.

This was the State of this Priory, till Wars happen'd betwixt *France* and *England*; and then 'twas seized as a *Priory-Alien*.

Weav. Fun.  
Mon. p. 338.

The Alien Priorys were first seiz'd by *Edward the First*, in the 13th Year of his Reign, upon the breaking out of War between *France* and *England*.

*Edward*

Edward the Third in the eleventh or twelfth Year of his <sup>PANTFIELD.</sup> Reign, on account of his Wars with *France*, caus'd to be confiscated all the Goods of the Alien Priorys in *England*, (i. e.) of <sup>Barnes's Hist.</sup> Ed. III. such Priorys as were *Cells* to any Monasteries in *France*. He let <sup>p. 113.</sup> out these Priorys to Farm with all their Lands and Tenements, <sup>Stow's Annals, p. 234.</sup> and rented them at his pleasure, during the Space of twenty-three Years. Amongst others, this of *Pantfield*, were let to Sir *Hugh Fastolf*, paying the yearly Rent of 40*l.* per *Annum* by equal Portions, at *Easter* and *Michaelmas*; and 10*l.* per *Annum* to a certain Monk remaining there, for his Maintenance. And the said Sir *Hugh* was to pay his Tenth with the rest of the Clergy, as often as granted to the King: and all other Duties ordinary and extraordinary, belonging to the said Priory; and was to keep the Priory and Buildings in good Repair. The Patent may be seen at length in the first Volume of *Mon. Angl.* p. 575. 'Tis said to be sign'd by the King at *Westminster*, the 14th Day of *December*, in the 47th of his Reign, which must be a Mistake in the MS. as will appear by what follows: For the Wars being ended between *France* and *England*, Edward the Third did in the 35th Year of his Reign restore to the Alien Priors their Houses, Lands, and Tenements. The Form and Tenour of his Letters-Patent may be seen in Mr. <sup>Weav. Fun.</sup> *Weaver*, to which the curious Reader is refer'd. <sup>Mon. p. 339.</sup>

And although none of our Historians take notice, that the Alien Priorys were ever seiz'd by Edward the Second; yet 'tis certain they were, as appears from the great Roll of 11 of Edward the Third, which faith, that the Priory of *Panfeild* is an Alien-Priory, & *cella Abbatis Sancti Stephani de Cadomo*; and that Edward, the Father of Edward the Third, having Wars with *France*, did seize the Priory of *Panfeild*, and *Wells*, which was a Priory in *Northfolk*, into his Hands, and did grant the Custody thereof to *Robert de Stokes*, the then Prior of *Panfeild*, paying the accustom'd Farm, which was the yearly Sum of 76*l.*

The Roll from whence this Account is extracted, was communicated by Mr. *Wright*, Recorder of *Oxford*, the late Owner of this Lordship, and seems to be the Original belonging to the Priory of *Panfeild*.

The reason why these Alien Priorys were suppress'd, was to prevent the carrying out of vast Sums of Money to *France*.

PANTFIELD.

Of these Alien Priorys, there were in *England* to the number of 110, when the King seiz'd them, besides those in *Ireland*, *Aquitaine*, and *Normandy*.

*Stowe's Annal.* p. 345. This Priory being thus restor'd, continu'd in its former Estate till the 2d Year of the Reign of *Henry V.* when the Alien Priorys throughout *England*, not conventional, were totally suppress'd, being given Monast. Angl. by the Parliament of *Leicester* to the King and his Heirs for ever, vol. 1. p. 1038. except Lands granted to the College of *Fodringhay*; and after the Suppression of these Priories, to the number of more than 100 Houses, Gold-Weights were appointed.

Few of these sorts of Lands were alienated by our former Kings to the Laiety, till the total Suppression of Monasteries in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* but were, for the most part, continu'd to sacred Uses.

*Lett. Pat.* Being vested in the Crown, King *Henry V.* in the third Year of his Reign, granted it in Fee to *John Woodhouse of Northfolk Esq;* *Teſt. 20 June,* to hold it by the Service of a *Red Rose*. He had likewise the *Pet. LE NEVE* Priory of *Wells* in *Norfolk* given him. *Humphry Duke of Gloucester* being Guardian of the King and Kingdom, order'd Seizin of this Estate to be given to *Henry Son of John Woodhouse*.

*Lett. Pat.* After this it return'd to the Crown again, for *Henry VI.* did, on *39 Hen. VI.* the 14th of *February*, in the 39th Year of his Reign<sup>1</sup>, grant it in *eleemosinam* to the College of *St. Mary*, and *St. Nicholas*, alias *King's College in Cambridge*.

The 19th Year of his Reign, he gave several Portions of Tithes belonging to this Priory out of the Churches of *Alveley*, and *St. Mary Bures* in this County, and *Fulborne* in *Cambridgeshire*, unto his newly-founded College of *Eton* in *Buckinghamshire*.

*Lett. Pat.* *1 Edw. IV.* Edward IV. on the 15th of *December*, in the first Year of his Reign, granted the Manor of *Panfield*, alias the Priory of *Panfield*, with all Lands thereto belonging in *Essex* and *London*, to *Gresild, Widow and Relict of John Hende Esq;* to hold it by the Service of one *Red Rose* yearly, to be paid on *St. John Baptist's-Day* for all Services.

*25 May.* *11 Edw. IV.* Gresild Hende enfeoff'd the Bishop of *Durham* and others in the Manor of *Panfield* Priory, in trust for *Thomas Bourchier*, Cardinal of *St. Cyriac*, and *Archbishop of Canterbury*.

<sup>1</sup> In Mr. *Le Neve's* Extract 'tis said to be in the 49th; but that King did not reign so long.

Edward

*Edward IV.* licensed the said Cardinal and Feoffees to grant the <sup>PANTFIELD.</sup> said Manor to the Prior and Convent of *Canterbury*; on whom <sup>30 Nov.</sup> they accordingly conferr'd it the 8th of *February* the same Year. <sup>12 Edw. IV.</sup>

In the twelfth and thirteenth Years of *Edward IV.* there was an <sup>Daven. Hist.</sup> <sup>Resumpt.</sup> *Act of Resumption*; by virtue of which this Estate had been lost, <sup>p. 222.</sup> if it had not been for a saving Clause annex'd, which ran in these Words.

“ Provided always, that this Act, or any other Act made, or to be made, in this present Parlement, extend not, nor be prejudicial to our Letters Patents beryng date the 5th daie of *December*, the 1st yere of our Reigne, made to our humble and true Leige Woman *Grefilde*, which was Wyfe of *John Hende* the Elder, Squyer, of the Lordship or Manor of *Panfield*, with th' Appurtenances; nor that the said *Grefilde* in eny weyse be hurte, or prejudised by eny of the seid Actes of, for, or in eny thyng specified, conteyned, or comprised in the seid Letters Patents, by what Name or Names soever they be called, or what Estate or Estates the seid *Grefilde* have theryn, by virtue of the Lettres Patents aforesaid.”

But notwithstanding this saving Clause, this Estate still continu'd in the Crown during this Reign, and that of *Richard III.* till the Beginning of the Reign of King *Henry VII.* by reason of some defect in the Cardinal's Feoffment made to the Prior of *Canterbury*; but all Incumbrances were remov'd upon the Petition of the said Prior and Convent to King *Henry VII.* for in the seventh Year of his Reign, the Letters Patents made to the said *Grefild Hende* by *Edward IV.* and the Estate of the said Prior and Convent were confirm'd by *Act of Parliament*, and the King's Hand amov'd by Judgment in the Exchequer.

This Priory, &c. cost Cardinal *Bourchier* 800*l.* a great Sum in those Days, and he being Kinsman to *Edward* the Fourth, made use of his Interest with that Prince to have it thus settled.

The Prior and Convent of *Christ's Church* in *Canterbury*, in *Newc. Report.* <sup>vol. 2. p. 460.</sup> grateful Acknowledgement of this generous Donation, oblig'd themselves by Indenture, dated the second of *September*, 1473, to pray for the good Estate of the said *Thomas* whilst he liv'd, and when he died, on the Day of his Burial. “ *Exequias & officium Mortuorum in die Mortuorum in die Sepulturæ, Archiepiscoporum illius Ecclesiæ celebrari consueta, cum Missa & Requie in Crafino pro Animâ ejus specialiter & Animabus parentum & amicorum omniumque fidelium solemniter celebrare.*”

PANTFIELD. And thenceforth for ever, to keep the Anniversary of his *Obit*, as they keep that of other Archbishops, according to the Rules and Customs of their Church, and to give to 100 poor People 8*s.* 4*d.* on that Day, *viz.* a Penny a piece.

Goodw. Suc. cest. p. 161. This Cardinal *Bourchier* wore a Mitre fifty-one Years, was Arch-bishop thirty-two Years, the like not to be parallel'd in any other Dignitary of this Chuch, before nor since. He died the 30th of *March* 1486, in the second of *Henry the VIIth*, and was buried at *Canterbury*, on the North-side of the high Altar, under a fair Monument of Marble, with an Inscription.

Somn. Antiq. Cant. p. 271. He was born at *Halsted*, in the History of which Parish the Reader will find a full Account of him, and by what steps he acquired to so great Preferments in the Church.

Lett. Pat. 30 Hen. VIII. Par 7. m. p. 15. This Estate continued in the Church of *Canterbury* till the general Suppression of Religious Houses, when it fell to the Crown; and was by Letters-Patent of *Henry the VIIIth*, bearing Date the 12th of *March*, the 30th Year of his Reign, granted together with *Bocking-Park* unto Sir *Giles Capell* of *Raine-Hall*, Knight. The Patent recites, that the King was seized of this Priory, and *Bocking-Park*, by the Gift and Grant of the Prior and Convent of *Christ-Church* in *Canterbury*, and refers to the Inrollment of it in *Chancery*. Sir *Giles* was to hold it in *Capite* to him, and his Heirs, for ever, by the Service of the 10th Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 5*s.* and 8*d.* at *Michaelmas*; and a Grant of a *Franke-Pledge, Waifes, Estrayes, &c. tam plenè*, as the late Prior held the same.

Ibidem, p. 98. Sir *Giles Capell* had Licence from King *Edward the Sixth*, dated the 12th of *October*, in the third of his Reign, to alienate this Priory to *John Goodey* of *Braintree*, Clothier; and on the 15th of the same Month and Year, did enfeoffe the said *John Goodey* in this Manor accordingly.

Lib. Alienat. p. 200. On the 16th of *March*, in the 17th of Queen *Elizabeth*, *John Goodey* the Elder had Licence to alienate this Estate to *John* his Son and Heir, and in the second of *May* following did convey it to him.

Ex Chart. Cl. Will. Wright Armig. *John Goodey* the Younger had leave on the second of *June*, the 21st of Queen *Elizabeth*, to sell this Estate to *John Seaman* of *Chelmsford*, Woollen-Draper: And on *June* the 7th next following, there was an Alienation of it accordingly, some Parcels excepted, which *John Goodey* the elder did in *May*, the 29th of Queen *Elizabeth*, convey unto *John* his Son and Heir, who

on

on the first of June, the same Year, grants the Parts excepted to <sup>PANTFIELD.</sup> the said John Seaman, by a Lease of 2000 Years.

On the 13th of August, in the 41st of Elizabeth, John Good-day the Elder, and his Son and Heir, releas'd to John Seaman all their Right and Title to Panfield-Priory, &c.

Newcourt in his *Repertorium*, vol. 2. p. 460, says, by mistake, that this Priory was sold by Sir Gamaliel Capell, long since to one Goody; when 'twas done by Sir Giles himself, a little after he was possess'd of it.

About the 30th of Queen Elizabeth, this Estate seems to be in the Crown again; for she granted it by the Name of Pangfield, alias Pangfield-Priory Manor, with the Appurtenances, to one Edward Wymark, a famous Chantry-monger.

How this Wymark obtain'd this Grant, is not known, unless it were under pretence of conceal'd Lands.

John Seaman died the 6th of November, 2 Jac. feiz'd of this <sup>Ecc. 3 Jan.</sup> <sup>21 Jac. p. 37.</sup> Manor, and Bocking-Park. In the Record he is stil'd Gentleman. He liv'd at the Priory-House when he died, and was buried in Panfield-Church, under a Marble-Stone, with an Inscription. He left John his Son and Heir, *Utriusque Legum Doctor*; Forty Years old, eight Months.

John Seaman Esq; succeeded his Father, and died the 22d of <sup>Ecc. 22 Sept.</sup> <sup>21 Jac. p. 469.</sup> June, in the 21st of James, leaving John his Son and Heir 20 Years of Age. On his Death this Estate fell to his Brother

Samuel Seaman Esq; who by Anne his Wife had Issue, Richard <sup>Ecc. 17 Apr.</sup> <sup>8 Car. p. 135.</sup> his Son and Heir. He died feiz'd of the Premisses, the 27th of March, in the eighth of King Charles, his Son being seven Years old.

Richard Seaman Esq; liv'd at Paunswick, in the County of Gloucester, and had for Wife Katherine, one of the Daughters of Martin Wright, of the City of Oxford, Gent. and one of the Aldermen of that City. He died leaving Issue Katherine, his only Daughter and Heir.

Katherine Seaman brought this Estate in Marriage unto John <sup>Ex Chart. Cl.</sup> West Gent. Son and Heir apparent to John West the Elder, of <sup>Will. Wright</sup> <sup>Ar.</sup> Hampton-Poyle, in the County of Oxford, Esq. By Indenture bearing Date the 14th of October, 1664, this Manor was settled on John West, and Katherine his Wife, and the Issue of that Marriage; and for Default of Issue, on the Children of the Survivor of the Husband and Wife.

Katherine, the Wife, died without Issue about 1668; and upon the seventh of February, 1669, John West the Younger convey'd this

PANTFIELD. this Manor to *William Farr* of *London*, Grocer, and his Heirs in Trust for *William Wright*, the Elder, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of *Oxford*. *William Farr* did afterwards convey this Manor to the said *William Wright*, and his Heirs for ever, who left it to *William Wright* Esq; his eldest Son and Heir, who was of *Trinity-College* in *Oxford*, and afterwards of the *Inner-Temple*, chosen Recorder of *Oxford* 1688, constituted a Judge of *Wales* 15th of *January* 1714, and dying 1721, left this Estate to his eldest Son *Martin Wright* of the *Inner-Temple*, Esq; the present Possessor.

## Of the CHURCH and MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

This Church is a Rectory in the Archdeaconry of *Middlesex*, and Deanery of *Hedingham*. 'Tis dedicated to *St. Christopher*, as appears by an old Register of this Diocese; and not to the Virgin *Mary*, as *Newcourt* mistakes.

This Church is small, consisting of one Pace tiled, with a Spire shingled; and has little or nothing worthy of notice.

At the upper End of the Chancel, on the North-side, by the Wall, lieth a large Stone of grey Marble, at the Head were two Escutcheons of Brags inlaid, but both gone. Round the Ledge was an Inscription on a Plate of Brags, in *Saxon* Characters, in old *French*.

*Richard de Brompton git icy, Dieu de sa alme eit Merci.*

This Stone is lately taken up, and broken in the moving of it, to make way for the Lord of the Manor, who was there buried, and has this Stone laid over him.

In the midst of the Chancel is a fair Grave-Stone of grey Marble, on the middle of it is a large Plate of Brags, with an Inscription in *Gothick* Characters.

*Hic jacet D'nus Edwardus Mowton  
Quondam istius Ecclie Rector  
Obiit 23 Apr. 1514, cuius a'ie  
Deus ppitiet, eius Anniv'sarium  
Semper erit in Fefo S. Georgii.*

Just by the South-door of the Chancel is a grey Stone of Marble on the Floor, having a Plate of Brags, inlaid on the middle with this Inscription;

*Hic*

*Hic jacet Johanna Wode filia Ric'i  
Wode & Margerie Ux'is sue.*

By this, another with this plain Inscription;

*Here lyeth the Body of John Seaman of Panfeild Priory.*

In the middle Pace of the Church is a flat Stone of grey Mar-ble; on it were the Effigies of three Men and a Woman, at the Head two Escutcheons, underneath an Inscription on a Plate of Brass, in Gothic Characters;

*Orate pro aiab Thome Seynt John  
Armig', Joh'is Cotton Gen'rosi, Joh'is  
Cotton Armig' & Alicie Ux'is eor'dem  
Filio & heredis Ric'i Langham Armig'  
Ex qua Alicia D'cus Thomas quinq;  
Filias & p'fat Joh'es Coton Gen'rosus  
Totidem filios & tres filias matrimonialist;  
Suscitav'runt Quor' aiabus ppitetur  
Deus.*

This Stone was design'd for *Alice Langham*, and her three Husbands; but Time has effac'd the whole.

In the upper North-Window of this Church were the Fragments of an armed Man, kneeling. On his Surcote this Escutcheon, a Fess between three Lyons Heads eras'd Sable.

The Patronage of this Church did, from time immemorial belong to the Manor of *Panfield-Hall*, till *Thomas Cotton*, and *Anne* his Wife, sold the Advowson of the Rectory, with about two Acres of Land of the antient Demesne, about the eighth of King *James* the First, to one *Michael Adams*, who soon after sold it to *John Durden* Clerk, afterwards Rector of this Parish, about the Year 1619. He died the twentieth of *January*, the fourth of King *Charles* the First, seiz'd of this Rectory, held of the King by Knights Service, as of his *Honour of Clare*, leaving *John* his Son and Heir 17 Years old.

*John Durden* sold one Presentation to *Thomas Martyn*, an Attorney of *Thaxted*; and afterwards, 1638, the perpetual Advowson.

*Richard*

## HISTORY of ESSEX.

*Richard Martyn, Son and Heir of the said Thomas, did, 1675,*  
*convey the Premisses unto John Ouseley Clerk.*

This learned Gentleman was Son of *John Ouseley*, Rector of *Claypool* in the County of *Lincoln*. He married *Deborah* Daughter of *Edmund Laycock*, Rector of *St. Mary's* in *Nottingham*, by whom he had Issue two Sons and three Daughters.

He continu'd Rector of this Parish for several Years, and added to his other Accomplishments of a Scholar and Divine, a distinguishing Knowledge of the Antiquities of his Country.

His great Skill in this kind of Learning was particularly known to the learned Editor of *Camden's Britannia*, (the Right Reverend Father in God, now Lord Bishop of *London*) and to the Author of the *Repertorium Parochiale*, who mention his Name with deserved Commendation: And Mr. *Holman*, to do justice to his Memory, acknowledges himself not a little indebted to his Materials and Discoveries, which were communicated to him by Mr. *Anthony Holbrook*, now Rector of *Little Waltham*; who, marrying *Dorothy* his second Daughter, was presented to this Rectory by his Father-in-Law, in 1705.

Upon Mr. *Ouseley's* Death, the Advowson remaining with Mr. *Holbrook*, he sold it to Mr. *Thomas Laws* of *Frierning* in *Essex* in 1726, who presented his Son Mr. *Thomas Cox Laws* to this Church, void by the Resignation of Mr. *Holbrook*. Mr. *Laws*, the Son, dying soon after, his Father disposed of the Advowson to *John Price Esq;* one of the Clerks of the *Academy*, whose Son the Reverend Mr. *John Price* was thereupon presented to this Rectory, and now enjoys it. Value in the King's Books 10*l.* 10*s.*

*End of the History of PANTFIELD.*



THE  
HISTORY  
OF  
E S S E X ;  
CONTAINING,

I. DOMESDAY of ESSEX.

II. History of the MANORS, and the FAMILIES through  
which they have successively past, from the Conquest  
to this Day.

III. Antiquities, Ecclesiastical History, Charitable Donations,  
Free-Schools, Funeral Inscriptions, &c.

With an INTRODUCTION, or GENERAL HISTORY of the County,  
from Julius Cæsar's Invasion, to the present Time.

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Compiled and Digested by N. TINDAL, Vicar of *Great Waltham*,  
*Essex*, from Materials collected by T. Jekyl, of *Bocking*, Esq;  
J. Ouseley, sometime Rector of *Panfield*; and particularly by  
W. HOLMAN, late of *Halsted*, who spent ten Years in a diligent  
Search after every thing remarkable throughout the County, and as  
many in examining Court-Rolls, Wills, Evidences, Deeds, &c.

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NUMBER II.

Containing the History of RAINES, BRAINTREE, STEBBING,  
and Part of BOCKING.

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London;

Printed by H. WOODFALL: and Sold by J. and J. KNAPTON, at the *Crown*  
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## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE remaining Part of Vol. I. will  
be publish'd at once, in the Manner  
mention'd in the Proposals, on the other two  
Pages of this Cover.





## 3. BRAINTREE.

THIS Town stands in the Hundred of *Hinckford*, about 35 BRAINTREE. Miles N. E. from *London*.

Its Name is variously written in Antient Records, as *Blanketre*, *Branchetrew*, *Branc*t*oe*, *Brantree*, *Braintree*, *Branketre*, *Branktre*, *Bromptre*, *Raines*, *Raine-Magna*, and *Hamlettum de Magna Raines*.

*Raines* and *Branchetrew* are the Names it had at the time of the Grand Survey, the one of *Saxon*, and the other of *British* Original. *Branchetrew* or *Branktre* is compounded of *Bunk*, or *Bank*, which in Old *English*, still used in the North, signifies a Rising Ground, and *Tre*, a Town (q. d.) *a Town upon the Hill*.

*Raines* is made up of *Rey*, which signifies a River, as *St. Mary Overey*, and *Nes*, which is the same as *near*, that is, *near the River*; both which Derivations agree well enough with the Situation of this Town upon an Hill, and encompassed on each side with a River.

*Raines*, in *Domesday-Book*, contain'd all that Tract of Land of which this Parish and that called *Raines* do now consist.

It appears from an Antient Charter, formerly in Custody of *James Filoll of Old-Hall*, Esq; that the Town, known at present by the Name of *Braintree*, was called *Raine* till the Time of King *John*, or the beginning of the Reign of *Henry III.* when the Town was made a distinct Parish from *Raine*. One *Robert de Welles* Lord of the Manor of *Welles* (now *Raine-Hall*) founded the Church; and with one *Harvey de Raines*, endowed it with Manse and Glebe. After this it was called *Great Raine*, to distinguish it from the other; which thenceforward was call'd *Little Raine*. And then *Branktre* was stil'd *Hamlettum de Magna-Raines*, till in Process of Time growing great, and a Market being kept there, it insensibly stole away the Name from its Mother.

The Lands of this Parish were at the Time of the General Survey held by three different Persons, viz. The Bishop of *London*, *Hamo Dapifer*, and *Richard Son of Gilbert*, Earl of *Clare*; from whence arose the following Manors. *Bishop's Manor*, *Naylinghurst*, and *Marks*, with a *Leet* called *Sandpit-Leet*.

## The HISTORY of E S S E X,

## BISHOP'S MANOR.

This is by far the largest; of which you have the following Account from *Domesday-Book*.

Lib. Domesd.

Hund. de Hidingafort. Raines tenust Willelmus Episcopus tempore Regis Edwardi pgo 4 Hidis & 30 Acres. Semper 2 Carucatae in Dominio. Tunc 5 Carucatae hominum modo 4. Tunc 16 villani, modo 20. Tunc 9 Bordars, modo 8. Tunc 4 servi, modo 3. Silva 200 Porcis, 16 Acrea prati, modo 1 Molendinum & 10 Animalia, 45 Oves, 24 Porci.

Huic Manerio additae sunt 15 Acrea tempore Regis Willelmi quos tenust 1 liber Homo tempore Regis Edwardi scut Hundred testatur, tunc valuit 10 l. modo 14 l.

In hoc manerio tenet Rogerus de Episcopo 3 Virgatas & 1 Carucata, & 2 Servos, & valuit 50 Solidos.

In English thus:

William Bishop of London held Raines in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) for 4 Hides and 30 Acres. Always 2 Carucates in Demesne. Then 5 Carucates of the Men, now 4. Then 16 Villains, now 20. Then 9 Bordars, now but 8. Then 4 Servants, now but 3. Wood sufficient for the feeding 200 Hogs, 16 Acres of Meadow. One Mill, and 10 Head of Cattel, 45 Sheep, 24 Hogs.

There were 15 Acres added to this Manor in the Reign of King Edward, as the Hundred testifies. Then of the yearly Value of 10 l. now 14.

Roger held in this Manor of the said Bishop 3 Virgats, one Carucate, and 2 Servants of the yearly Value of 50 s.

Godw. Suc-  
cess. p. 186.

This William Bishop of London, that held this Manor in the Reign of Edward the Confessor, was a Norman, and came into England with Emma Wife of King Etheldred, and Mother of King Edward, by whom he was promoted to this See about the Year 1051.

Upon the Reconciliation of Earl Godwin (who hated the Normans) with the King, this William, with Robert Archbishop of Canterbury, and Ulf Bishop of Lincoln, retir'd with great difficulty into Normandy, thereby escaping Imprisonment. The other two died there. But the Bishop of London was soon after recalled and restored to his See.

The City of London professeth it self obliged to this Bishop: for by his Authority and Influence he prevailed with William the Conqueror to grant them all kind of Liberties, in as ample a manner as they enjoy'd in the time of his Predecessors. In Gratitude hereof, the Citizens caus'd an honourable Epitaph to be engraven on his Tomb, which was in the middle Area of St. Paul's Cathedral. He died 1079, in the 13th Year of the Reign of William the Conqueror, after he had sat Bishop for the space of 20 Years.

The Capital House of this Lordship was not only the Manor-House, but also a Palace for the Bishops of London to reside in when they came to visit this Part of the Diocese. 'Tis entirely sunk under its Ruins. It stood on the side of an Hill, at the foot of which lies Braintree-Mill (and not Bacons, as Mr. Newcourt mistakes) which

which probably is the Mill mentioned in the Survey. Either on BRAINTREE the same Spot, or very near it, stands the Parsonage-House of *Brantree*.

This Lordship continued in the possession of the Bishops of *London*, till *Nicholas Ridley* Bishop of that See did (*inter alia*) pass it Stow's Survey. p. 533. away by the Name of the Manor of *Branketry*, to King *Edward VI*,

in the 4th Year of his Reign, and to his Successors for ever.

It did not long rest in the Crown; for that Prince, on the 6th of *April* the same Year, granted it with the Advowson of the Vicarage of *Coggeshall* to the Lord *Rich*, to be held (*in Capite*) by the 40th part of a Knight's Fee. It was enjoy'd by his Posterity till upon the Death of *Charles Earl of Warwick* in 1673, without Issue, the large Inheritance of this Family was divided among the said Earl's Sisters and Aunts<sup>1</sup>, and then this Lordship fell to the share of his Sister the Lady *Frances*, Wife of *Nicholas*, Son and Heir to Sir *Francis Leake*, Lord *Deincourt* and Earl of *Scarsdale*, who dying 1680, left two Sons, *Robert* and *Rich*, and a Daughter call'd *Mary*. He was succeeded by *Robert*, his eldest Son, 3d Earl of *Scarsdale*, of this Family, who marrying *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *John Lewis* of *Ledstone* in *Yorkshire*, Kt. and Bart. by her had only a Daughter that died an Infant.

This Lord sold this Estate in 1701 to *Herman Olmius*, of St. *Peter le Poor, London*, Esq; who by *Judith*, sole Heiress of *John Drigue, of London*, Esq; had six Daughters (of whom only *Judith* the 4th is still living unmarried) and four Sons, namely, *John* (who died an Infant) a 2d *John*, *Herman*<sup>2</sup>, and *Drigue*. In 1706, *Herman* the Father settled this Manor on his eldest Son *John*, upon his Marriage with *Elizabeth*, Daughter, and afterwards sole Heiress of Mr. *Thomas Clarke*, of *London*, Merchant (a Descendant of the *Clarkes of St. Ives* in the County of *Huntingdon*) by *Mary*, Daughter and Heiress of Mr. *John Billers*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, originally of *Leicestershire*. The said *Herman Olmius* died Aug. 7, 1718, and with his Wife lies buried in a Vault in the Church of *St. Peter le Poor*.

*John Olmius*, his eldest Son, was High Sheriff of *Essex*, 1707, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenant for the County. He was a Gentleman of great Humanity, and an Encourager of this Undertaking. He died Dec. 20, 1731, being then Deputy Governor of the Bank of *England*, and is succeeded by *John Olmius*, Esq; his only Son and Heir, born July 18, 1711, who now enjoys this Estate.

<sup>1</sup> See *Felsted*, p. 25.

<sup>2</sup> See *Little Leighs*.

## BRAINTREE.

The Arms of this Family are, Party per Fess, Az. and Arg. a Fess counter-embattel'd Or, in Chief a Mullet of six Points of the 2d. In Base on a Mount Vert, an Elm-Tree proper.

Crest on a Wreath Ar. and Az. a Demi-Black-Moor habited in Armour proper, garnish'd Or, between 2 Laurel-Branches Vert. about his Head, a Wreath Arg. and Gules, and on his Breast a like Fess counter-embattel'd.

## The Manor of NAYLINGHURST.

The Manor-House is situated about a Mile West from Braintree, on a Green called *Braintree-Green*, near *Felsted Common*.

'Tis now vulgarly known by the Name of *Nannegals*.

This Manor was so called from a Family surnamed *Naylinghurst*, that lived in this Parish about the Reign of *Henry III.* It also gave name to certain Lands and Tenements lying in *Rayn-hatch*, called *Naylinghursts*, as appears in *Rotl. Curiæ de Stansted*, 15 *Edw. IV.* for the Bailiff of that Court was ordered to distrain *Hugh Naylinghurst* for Homage and Fealty of the Premisses aforesaid.

There is a Messuage and Lands called by this Name also in *Bocking*, now in possession of *Joseph Baker*.

*Ex Cart. penes Bridges.* Twas held by *Roger de Naylinghurst* in the time of *Henry III.* (according to Mr. *Ouseley*,) and by his Posterity for many Descents, till *Clement Naylinghurst*, 12 *Henry VII.* pass'd it to *William Tendring of Baddow*.

This Family was enrich'd by *Robert Son of John de Naylinghurst*, an eminent Clergyman in the Reign of *Edward III.* at the same time Rector of *Stysted*, *Sible Heningham*, and *Great Leighs*, and ennobled by *Catherine*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Hugh Badewe*, Niece of *Richard Badewe*, Chancellor of *Cambridge* in 1326, and first Founder of *Clare-Hall*, then called *University-Hall*; which *Catherine* was married to *Thomas Son of Thomas de Naylinghurst*, in the time of *Edward III.*

*John Naylinghurst* married *Alice Daughter of Geffery Glanvile of Felsted*, and thereby added the Manor of *Glanvile* to his Estate, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir. He died 36 *Edw. III.*

*Efc. 11 Hen. IV.*

*Thomas Naylinghurst* died 11 *Henry IV.* and held one Tenement in the Villages of *Great* and *Little Reynes*, of the Bishop of *London*, *per Servit. ignotum*; and one Tenement called *Reyn-House*, and another Tenement called *Stysteds*, both lying in *Stysted*; certain Lands and Tenements in *Bocking*, called *Westhayes*, of the Prior of *Canterbury*. *Hugh* was his Son and Heir.

*Efc. 8 Hen. VIII.*

*Hugh Naylinghurst* Esq; died the 24th of June, 8 *Henry VIII.* and held a Messuage called *Naylinghurst*, of *Richard Bishop of London*,

London, as of his Manor of *Great Reyne*. *Clement Naylinghurst* BRAINTREE was his Son and Heir.

This *Hugh* must be Grandson to the *Hugh* above mentioned, or else must live to the Age of near 100 Years.

But seeing this Family, upon marrying the Heiress of the *Badewes*, settled at Sir *Hugh's* in *Great Baddowe*, there the Reader may find a farther Account of it.

*Naylinghurst's* Arms, Gules a Cross engrail'd Or.

This Manor or Lands called *Naylinghurst*, did of old belong to the Earls of *Oxford*, held of their Honour of *Castle Hedingham*, by the Service of a Knight's Fee, as will appear from an old Rental.

*Stephen de Haia* held it about the Reigns of King *Richard I.* King *John*, to the 30th of *Henry III.*

*Simon de Rennes* held it about the 30th of *Henry III.* to the 53d of that Reign.

The Prior of *Dunmow* and *Lucas de Saling* were Pledges for *Robert de Rennes*, 56 *Henry III. anno 1 Edw. III.* liv'd *Walter de Rennes*.

*John de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, died 34 *Edw. III.* and was <sup>Ecc. 34 Ed.</sup> posses'd of a Fee in *Raynes*, which *John Oxeneyes*, *John Naylinghurst*, Prior of *Dunmow*, and *William at Park* held.

*Thomas de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, died 46 *Edw. III.* and held <sup>Ecc. 46 Ed.</sup> the same; and of him *Thomas Naylinghurst*, and *William at Park*.

*Edw. III. 47 Reg.* assigned to *Maud* Wife of the said *Thomas de Vere*, one Fee in *Raynes* for her Maintenance.

*Thomas Naylinghurst*, Prior of *Dunmow*, and *William at Park* held the same.

*Hugh Naylinghurst* held it 4 *Edw. IV.*

*Clement Naylinghurst* 13 *Henry VII.* held it and did Homage for it unto *John Earl of Oxford*, at his Castle of *Heningham*.

*John Fosceline* senior held it in the Reign of *Edward VI.*

*Henry Hazzelfoot* held it about 1636.

*Hastleford Bridges* held it and died about 1676.

*Elizabeth Bridges* his Widow 1677. She died about 1695.

*Elizabeth* her Daughter and Heir was Wife of *Robert Lewin* or *Levinz*. She died much about the same time with her Mother.

*Rowland Holt* Esq; Brother to the Lord Chief Justice of that Name, held it.

He died without Issue.

'Tis now held by *William Smith* of *Old-Warden* in *Bedfordshire*, Knight, some time since High-Sheriff of that County.

The

## The HISTORY of ESSEX,

## The Manor of MARKS.

The Mansion-House lies on the left-hand of the Road leading from *Braintree* to *Coggeshall*, about a Mile off.

At the Survey 'twas held by *Hamo Dapifer*, Steward of Normandy, and under him by *Ralph de Marci*, by the Name of *Raines*.

Lib. Domest.  
day.

Raines tenet Radulphus de Marci de Hamone, quod tenuit Godingus, p[ro]p[ter] Ma[n]erio & p[ro]p[ter] dimidio Hidae. Semper 1 Carucata, & 1 Bordarius & duea Acrea p[er]atis valuit 20 Hulldos. i. e.

*Ralph de Marci* holds *Raines* of *Hamo*, which *Goding* held for a Manor, and half an Hide. Always 1 Carucate, one Bordar, and 2 Acres of Meadow worth 20s. by the Year.

From this *Ralph de Marci* it took the Name of *Marks*, and continued in this Name and Family till the Reign of *Edw. III.*

*William de Marks* was, 39 *Henry III.* presented before *William Bretton* one of the King's Judges Itinerant at *Chelmsford*, because he had a whole Knight's Fee, and yet had not received the Honour of Knighthood. He was succeeded by *Richard* his Son and Heir, who left it unto *John* his Son and Heir, who inherited it in the Reign of *Edward III.* and held it of the Honour of *Clare*.

How the Estate of *Hamo Dapifer*, which was considerable in this County, came to be vested in the Honours of *Glocester* and *Clare*, will be shown at large in the History of *Stamborn*, where the Court is kept.

*Ralph de Mark* is witness to a Deed of *John Marcator* of *Branke tree*, without Date.

*John le Merks* witness to a Deed of *John* Son and Heir of *Nicolas Lyon*, of *Lyons-hall* in *Bocking*, 3 *Edw. II.*

The Arms this Family bore were Gu. a Lyon rampant Argent within a Bordure engrailed Or.

Clans. 20 Ed.  
III.

*John de Bokkyng*, in the 20th of *Edw. III.* releases unto *John de Bourgchier* Knight, all his Right in all those Lands and Tenements called *Le Markes Tenements*, lying in the Villages of *Great Reynolds* and *Bokkyng*.

The next Family this Estate passed unto, was, that of the *Bourgchiers* of *Stansted-Hall* in *Halsted*, a very antient and noble Family.

Efc. 1 Hen.  
IV.

Sir *John Bourgchier* Knight, Lord *Bourgchier* Governour of *Flanders*, died 1 *Henry IV.* 1399, feiz'd of one Messuage and 30 Acres of Arable, in the Village of *Great Reynolds*, held of the King by the yearly Rent of 4 d. paid to him by the hands of the Sheriff of this County.

Bartholomew

*Bartholomew Bourgchier* was his Son and Heir, who died 10 BRAINTREE.  
*Henry IV.* *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Heir ten Years old. *Eſc. 10 Hen.*

*Idonea*, the last Wife of the said *Bartholomew*, held this Estate IV.  
 in Dower of the Earl of *Marche*, consisting of 60 Acres of Arable, *Eſc. 11 Hen.*  
 three of Meadow, three of Pasture, and Rent in *Branketree*. *IV.*

Sir *Hugh Stafford* Knight married *Elizabeth* Daughter and *Eſc. 9 Hen.* V.  
 Heir of the said *Bartholomew* Lord *Bourgchier*, and in her Right  
 held this Estate. He died 9 *Henry V.* having no Issue by this  
 Lady. He was feiz'd of one Tenement in the Village of *Branke-  
 tree*, 100 Acres of Arable, four of Meadow, and 22 s. of Rent,  
 under the Earl of *Marche*, but by what Service is not known.

It continu'd in this Family till the Male-Line became extinct in  
 the Death of *Henry Bourgchier* Earl of *Essex*, who broke his  
 Neck by a Fall from a young unruly Horse, at his Manor of  
*Basse*, in the County of *Hertford*, on the 13th of *March*, 31 *Hen.*  
 VIII. *Anne* was his sole Daughter and Heir, who brought this  
 Manor with a vast Inheritance in Marriage to Sir *William Parr*,  
 Knight of the Garter, Lord *Parr* of *Kendall*, afterwards created,  
 in her Right, Earl of *Essex*; and the first of *Edward the Sixth*,  
 Marquess of *Northampton*.

This Marquiss, for siding with the Lady *Jane Grey* in espousing  
 her Title to the Crown, was attainted of High-Treason in the first  
 Year of Queen *Mary*, and his Estate forfeited to the Crown.

Queen *Mary* by her Letters Patent, bearing Date the ninth of *Lett. Pat.*  
 December, 4th Year of her Reign, did (*inter alia*) grant the Manor 3 & 4 *Ph. eſc.*  
 of *Marks* to Sir *Robert Rochester* Knight, Comptroller of her *Mar.*  
 Household.

Sir *Robert Rochester* did, by Will dated the 27th of *May*,  
 give this Manor, and several others, to the Priory of *Sheene* in  
*Surrey*.

Upon Queen *Elizabeth's* Accession to the Throne, this Estate,  
 with other Lands belonging to *Chantryes*, was granted to her by  
 Act of Parliament in the first Year of her Reign.

Queen *Elizabeth* restor'd it again, with other Lands, to the Mar-  
 quiss of *Northampton*, by her Letters Patent dated the 5th of *July*,  
 in the second Year of her Reign.

The Marquiss died 1571, the 13th of Queen *Elizabeth*, and *Dugd. Hist. of*  
 lies buried in *Warwick* Church. *Warw. p. 353.*  
*Eſc. 13 Eliz.*

His Lady *Anne* died the 26th of *January*, the same Year, from  
 whom he had been divorced some Years before for her living in  
 Adultery.

Upon

BRAINTREE.

Lett. Pat.  
13 Eliz.

Upon their Death this Manor returning to the Crown, was, with several others, granted by Queen Elizabeth the 25th of November, the same Year, unto *Walter Devereux Viscount Hereford*, (to be holden by Fealty of her Manor of *East-Greenwich*) whom she created Earl of *Essex*, the 4th of *May 1572*, being Great Grandson to *John Devereux* and *Cecily*, Sister of *Henry Bourchier Earl of Essex*, Cousin and next Heir to the said *Lady Anne*. This *Walter* was made Knight of the Garter, and Marshal of *Ireland*. He died at *Dublin 1575*, and by *Lettice* Daughter of *Sir Francis Knolls*, had Issue several Sons and Daughters. He was succeeded by his Son and Heir

*Robert Earl of Essex*, beheaded the 25th of *February 1601*.

*Ralph Wiseman of Rivenhall, Esq*; Son of *John Wiseman* late of *Wimbish*, Esq; descended from the *Wisemans of Northend* in *Great Waltham*, purchased this Manor of *Walter Earl of Essex*, and paid his Ingress Fine 18 *Elizabeth 1576*. He died 1594, and left three Sons, *Richard, Thomas, and Robert*. It descended to *Richard* his Son and Heir, and continued in his Posterity, till *Elizabeth* Widow and Relict of *Sir William Wiseman* Knight and Baronet, together with *Samuel Wiseman* Esq; his Nephew, sold it about the 9th of *William and Mary*, unto *Thomas Western of Rivenhall Esq*; who gave it to his youngest Son *Robert Western of London Esq*; whose Daughter *Sarah Western* now enjoys it.

## SANDPIRT-Leet.

This Leet is an Appendix of the Honour of *Clare*, and Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; but of it self no Manor.

That the *Clare* Family held Lands in this Town in the Reign of *William the Conqueror*, is evident from *Domesday Record*, under the Title of Encroachments made on the King's Demesnes in *Essex*.

## Invasiones super Regem in Excessa.

*Lib. Domesd.* In *Branchetreu*, 30 Acres tenuere 3 liberi Homines tempore Regis Edwardi, & valuit 3 Solidos; hanc terram inbassit *Ledmarus de Hamesteda* qua tenuit ad feudum Ricardi, & Ricardus non est inde sibi Tutor. i. e.

In *Branchetreu* 3 Free-men held 30 Acres of Land in the Time of King *Edward*, worth 3 Shilling; by the Year. This Land *Ledmar of Hansted* (now *Hempsted*) seized on, which he holds as of the Fee of *Richard* (Son of Earl *Gilbert, Lord of Clare*.) But the said *Richard* is not his Voucher.

In *Branchetreu* tenuere 3 liberi Homines tempore Regis Edwardi 30 Acres quos *Letinarius* praepositus reclamabit ad feudum Ricardi, sed Homines illius non contestantur, & inde dedit vadim, & valuit 3 Solidos. i. e.

In *Branchetreu* 3 Free-men held 30 Acres of Land in the Time of King *Edward*, which *Letinarius* the Steward reclaims to the Fee of *Richard*, but his Men do not assent to it, therefore he has given a Pledge: it was worth yearly 3 Shillings.

These

*Ibid.*

These Entries are much the same, and no doubt *Ledmar* and *Letinar* are one and the same Person, Bailiff or Steward to *Richard* Son of Earl *Gilbert*. BRAINTREE.

This Leet lies on the North-west side of the Town, beginning at a Pond adjoining to the Road leading from *Bocking* to *Raine*, and call'd *Sandpit Pond*, and from thence extends it self on the right Hand, by the *Boar's-Head*, so far as the Houses go on that side.

There used to be a Court kept on the Leet every Year on the 22 Sept. in which they used to choose a Constable for this Leet separate from the Manor of *Braintree*. And there is a Tradition that it was formerly wont to be call'd in the aforesaid Pond: but however that was, the Custom hath not been observ'd for many Years, nor hath there been any Court on this Leet for near 40 Years past.

#### The FAIRS and MARKETS.

A weekly Market, on *Wednesdays*, was granted unto *William* Ex ch. J. Ol-  
*de S<sup>o</sup> Maria* Bishop of *London*, in his Manor of *Branketre*, by <sup>minus Ar.</sup> King *John*, dated 16 June, 1 of his Reign, at *Shoreham*.

The Annual Fair, on Sept. 21, St. *Matthew's* Day, was granted at the same time.

The Annual Fair, on the 27 of *April*, was granted unto *Herman Olmius* Esq; by Queen *Anne*, by her Letters Patent, dated at *Westminster* 30 Octob. in the 4th Year of her Reign.

#### The WORK-HOUSE.

It is situated at the lower end of a piece of Ground call'd the Hide. It was augmented as it now stands in 1718. Its Original is difficult to be traced, but 'tis believ'd to be about 1630, and then call'd the Hospital.

#### Of the CHURCH.

The Church now standing is not that which did antiently belong to this Parish: For the old Parish-Church, which was founded before the *Conquest*, stood upon an Hill about half a Mile East from the present Church, which was founded about the latter end of the Reign of *Edward III.* but not finished till some time after. This is evident from the last Will and Testament of the Son of *John de Naylinghurst* of this Town, dated 2<sup>d</sup> April 1349, 23<sup>d</sup> Year of *Edw. III.* wherein he bequeaths *Rectori Ecclesiae de magna Raines unam Juvencam*; *Vicario Ecclesiae ejusdem Bovunculum*; *Capellano Beatæ Mariæ ejusdem Ecclesiae unam Juvencam*; *Capellano Parochiali* 12 d. *Willielmo Sacrifice* 2 d. *Bustuario ejusdem* 6 d. And after some other Legacies, *Item lego (faith he) operi unum*

BRAINTREE.

*Bovunculum nigrum*; which is suppos'd to be understood of the Building of the new Church. The Probat of this Will bears Date in the Church of Great Raines, before *William Wordesley*, Commissary, &c. 13 Calend. Maii 1349. From this Passage in this Will, and from the Arms in the Church of most of the neighbouring Gentry, who lived about that time, it is concluded that this present Structure was erected towards the latter end of *Edward III's Reign*.

The Occasion of the removing the Church, was not only its decay by reason of Age, but for the better Conveniency of the Inhabitants of this Town, which being situate upon the Road to *London*, arose probably at first from Inns and Ale-houses built there for the Reception not only of Passengers to that City, but of Pilgrims travelling out of the South to *St. Edmunds-Bury* in *Suffolk*, and to *our Lady of Walsingham* in *Norfolk*, and other Saints and Roads of great Fame in those Days, and by this means became populous; and doubtless by this time had sunk into the same Condition with several neighbouring Villages, had not some of the Clothiers, which the Duke of *Alva's* Cruelty drove out of the *Netherlands*, seasonably seated themselves in the forsaken Inns.

Altho' this Church owes its Foundation to the time of *Edward III*, yet it hath receiv'd divers Augmentations, the most antient of which is the North Isle. When it was built, does not appear; but in an old Ledger belonging to this Church, the new Porch is found to be added to it in 1522, and the Date of the Isle it self does not much exceed it, because in 1525 it is, in the same Book, call'd the new Isle. This was soon follow'd with the Building of the South Isle, which happen'd in 1532; and the Roof of the Church, which was before shingled with Wood, was now taken down, rais'd a Story higher, and cover'd with Lead, of which *Henry Eve*, who died in 1535, is record'd to have laid the first Stone. Towards the Charge of this Building, besides the large Contributions of the Inhabitants, there were three Plays acted in the Church; the first of which was *St. Swithin* in 1523. The second, of *St. Andrew*, on the *Sunday before Relique Sunday*, in 1525. The third and last was of *Placy Dacy*, alias *St. Ewestacy*, acted in 1534. These were not only for pleasing the Eye and Ear, but likewise for satisfying the Belly; for which great Provision was always made, the Accounts of which the Church-wardens of those Times were very particular and exact in. After the Reformation the Church-wardens not only lent the Players Garments, but at last sold 'em for 50 s. and the Play-Books for 20 s.

The

The present Church is dedicated to *St. Michael the Archangel*. BRAINTREE.  
The Church and Chancel have a North and South Isle, all leaded except the Chancel, which is tiled; at the West End a square Tower of Stone, with a Ring of six Bells, and a lofty Spire shingled.

## FUNERAL MONUMENTS.

In the middle Pace of the Church is a black Marble Stone with a plain Inscription in Capitals, for *Robert Aylet*, second Son of *Thomas Aylet*, of *Hovels*, Gent. 1657.

Opposite to the Pulpit is placed the Atchievement of *James Sparrowhawk* of *Braintree*, Gent. At the top are his Arms, Az. a Fess Or, between 3 *Sparrowhawks*, Arg. collard, beak'd and legg'd Or. Underneath a short Inscription, shewing it was set up by *Henry Johnson* of *London*, Surgeon, who married the youngest Daughter of the said *James*, who died 1648, and lies near that Place.

On the North side of the Chancel is a Table of black Marble adorn'd with 2 Pilasters, &c. for *John Hawkins*, Esq; chosen Alderman of *London* 1626, and died Sept. 5. 1633. His Body lies within the Rails of the Communion-Table, under a flat Stone of black Marble, with a plain Inscription in Capitals. This Stone was remov'd about 3 or 4 foot from the Place where it first lay, upon making the Ascent for the Communion-Table some Years since. Near this Stone were two Altars for *John* and *Abraham*, his two Sons, both in 1644; but these being broken, were remov'd upon the Alteration just mention'd. That for *Abraham* is now in the Chantry on the South-side of the Chancel, and part of the other in the *Horn-yard*.

The Family of *Hawkins* was considerable in *Braintree* many Years, and became posses'd of a great Estate, which fell at last to *Frances* Daughter of *Robert Hawkins* of *Braintree*, only surviving Son of Alderman *Hawkins* above-mention'd. This *Frances* was first married to Sir *John Dawes* of *Putney* in *Middlesex*, Knight and Baronet, by whom she had 3 Sons, *Robert*, *Jonathan*, and *William*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Peter Fisher*, D. D. Sir *John Dawes* dying, was succeeded by Sir *Robert*, his Son and Heir, who with his Brother *Jonathan* dying without Issue, the Title fell to the youngest Brother Sir *William Dawes*, D. D. Dean of *Bocking*, Master of *Catherine-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Bishop of *Chester*, and Archbishop of *York*. He left one Son Sir *Darcy Dawes*, and a Daughter, Wife of Sir *William Milner* of *Yorksire*, Baronet, which Children he had by *Frances*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of Sir *Robert Darcy* of *Great Branstead*, Baronet.

BRAINTREE. Arms of *Hawkins* are, Arg. 3 Bars wavy Az. on a chief Sable, a Lion passant Or, under 3 Bezants. Crest, on a Torse Or and Sable, a Demi-Moor mantled Gules, doubled Argent.

In the middle of the Area of the Chancel is a large Stone of grey Marble, on it a Brass Plate inlaid with an Inscription in Capitals for *Thomas Wilson of Jenkins in Bocking, Gent. 1627.*

At the Head of this Stone are 2 Escutcheons; 1. For *Joslyn*, a Wreath quater corner'd, at every Corner a Hawk's Bell; within the Wreath a Crescent for a difference. 2. *Joslyn* impaling Barry of 8 surmounted with a Bend charg'd with 3 Escallops.

On each side of *Wilson's* Stone is one of black Marble with Inscriptions in Capitals. That on the North side for *Thomas Burnet Gent.* Son of *Duncomb Burnet*, Doctor in Physick in *Norwich*, died 1643. The other on the South side for *Thomas Burnet Gent. M. A. and Practitioner of Physick 22 Years in Braintree*, died 1641. The same Arms on both these Stones, 3 Burnet Leaves slipt, in Base Bugle-Horn.

In the South Isle of the Chancel lies a grey Stone with a Plate of Brass, and on it this Gothic Inscription.

"Hereunder lyeth *Marie* the Daughter of *Thomas Wood of Little Raines*, some time Wife of *Richard Everat of Much-Waltham*, "and late the Wife of *John Gooday* of this Parish, who deceased the "VII Day of March, 1589.

There are in this Isle 2 other Grave-Stones of grey Marble, which had Brass Effigies, but whether originally laid here, or remov'd hither upon the new Pavement of the Church, is uncertain.

Here was formerly a Stone with a Plate of Brass, now laid within the Rails of the Chancel, suppos'd to be the Founder of the Chantry, but who he was, remains no Tradition or Memorial, except that carv'd on the Roof are 2 Escutcheons, 1. A Fess wavy betw. 2 Talbots current. 2. A Cheveron betw. 9 Cloves 2, 1. 2, 1. 1, 2. Being the Arms of the Grocers Company, *London*, of which 'tis likely the Founder was a Member.

#### Arms on the Windows and Roof.

In the North Window of the North Isle of the Chancel were these 10 Escutcheons old and fair. (1.) Gules a Fesse indented Argent betw. 3 Plates. (2.) Sable on a Bend croziered betw. 6 Martlets Argent, 3 Mullets sable pierced Gules. (3.) Partie per Fesse Argent. & Gules, a Pale counter-changed *Spice of Black Notley*, impaling Gules, a Chev. Ermin betw. 3 Flower-de-Luces Or, for *Montgomery of Talkborne-Hall*. (4.) *Montgomery* impaling *Helion of Helion's-Bumpstead* Gules a frett Argent, over all a Fesse Or. (5.) Gules a Fesse indented Argent betw. 10 Bezants, 6 in Chief and 4 in Base. (6.) Argent 2 Barres sable within a Border engrailed Or. (7.) Gules a Cressle engrailed Or, impaling Argent, a Fesse betw. 2 Cinquefoils Sable pierced Or, *Naylinghurst*. (8.) *Naylinghurst* alone. (9.) Argent on a Bend Sable betw. 2 Cotes, 3 Eagles display'd Or, impaling partie per Fess Or, a Lyon passant Sable. (10.) The Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly. In the Roof carved St. *Michael* and the Dragon. In one of the North Windows aloft in the Chancel, these Words—good Estate of—*Fening* and *Zone*—Carved in the Roof, (1.) Quarterly 1 and 4. a Bend dexter, 2 and 3. a Cross. (2.) *Braybrook* MASCULE, within a Border. (3.) A Bend betw. 2 Cotes

Symond's  
Collect.

tises 3 Eagles display'd. (4.) *Naylinghurst*. On the Roof of the North Isle of the *BRAINTREE* Church are carved 7 Escutcheons; whereof 6 only are to be seen, for the 5th in order is defaced. To begin Eastward. (1.) Quarterly 1 and 4. a Bend dexter, 2 and 3. a Cross Croiset. (2.) Seven Muscles conjoined 3, 3, and 1, within a Border; being the Arms of *Braybrook*, Bishop of *London*, and *Braybrook* of *Danbury*. (3.) Gyronny within a Border, over all a Scotcheon of Pretence, the Arms of the Earls of *March*, that then held the Honour of *Clare*. (4.) A Bend cotised, charged with 3 Doves volant. (5.) Is somewhat defaced, but there are the Remains of a St. George's Cross. (6.) Bendy of 5 in Chief, 3 Mullets pierced; the Arms on the Seal of *Robert de Naylinghurst*, Clerk. (7.) A Chev. in Chief, a File with 3 Labels. I suspect this should have been a Fesse instead of a Chev. and so Mr. *Ouseley* sets it down, and then it's the Arms of *Langham of Panfield*. In the North Isle of the Church below 2 Escutcheons, (1.) Argent on a Bend Sa. betw. 2 Foxes Heads erased Gules, 3 Birds or Cornish Choughs of the Field. (2.) Azure a Fesse wavy betw. 2 Talbots passant Argent. In the little North Window aloft in the Church Roof this single Escutcheon. Sa. a Chev. betw. 3 Trefoils slipt Argent. for *Tite Leues of West-Horndon*. In the South Window of the middle Isle of the Church aloft next to the East Wall, *Fosse-lyn* Sable, a Wreath quater corner'd Argent and Sable, at every Corner an Hawk's Bell, or with the Wreath a Crescent for a difference. In another South Window aloft Gul. a Chev. Argent betw. 3 Tuns Or. impaling Azure a Chev. Argent. betw. 3 Stags Or. Shoe-makers Arms, Gul. 3 Goats Heads erased Argent. attired—within a Border Or.

This Church was better stock'd with Chantry Images, Altars, &c. than any of its Neighbours, as will appear from the following Extract.

*Robert Puckow* gave a Cow to maintain a Light before St. *Nicholas*, and *Richard Norfolk* gave another for Lights before St. *Katherine* and St. *Margaret*, and *John Tomkin* the like for a Light before St. *Michael*; and Anno 1534 *Henry Eve* gave a Cow for a Light before the *Trinity*. There were also 2 Cows given to maintain 2 Lights before the *Rood*, but by whom it does not appear.

At the East End of the North Isle of the Chancel was a Chapel dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, founded for a Chantry-Priest to sing Mass, and had a considerable Endowment, of which in its proper place.

At the East End of the South Isle of this Chancel was another Chantry, but when or by whom founded, or to what Saint dedicated, is unknown; of which said Chantries Sir *Nicholas Bursey*, and Sir *Thomas Smith* were Priests Anno 1532, and Sir *John Horsnayle*, and Sir *John Holmethead*, at the time of their Suppression in the 3d of *Edward VI*.

Against the East End of the Chancel is built up a large piece of Brick-work, in which is fix'd a Plate of Brass with the following Inscription.

This Grate was order'd to be set up by the last Will and Testament of *Samuel Collins*, late Doctor in Physick, eldest Son to Mr. *Samuel Collins*, here-under buried, who served about 9 Years as Principal Physician to the Great Czar or Emperor of *Russia*, and after his Return from thence, taking a Journey into *France*, died at *Paris*, Octob. 26, 1670, being the 51st Year of his Age. *Mors requies peregrinantibus.*

Before

BRAINTREE.

Before the Brick-work in the Church-yard, is an Altar-Tomb of *Portland* Stone, adorn'd with Pilasters at the Corners, supporting a black Marble Table, the whole inclos'd within an Iron-Grate. On the South Side of the Tomb is a Table with an Inscription for *Samuel Collins* <sup>1</sup> above-mention'd, who was 47 Years Vicar of this Church, and died 1657. On the North Side is another Table with these Words :

ΕΠΙΣΗΜΟΣ ΕΤΣΕΒΕΙΑ ΚΑΛΟΝ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟΝ.

*Nos periit, vivit clarum qui nomen in orbe*

*Linquit & in Cælis gaudia viva capis.*

*Quo vis nunc perge viator & opa*

*Producant pariles postera secla viros.*

On the East Side of this Tomb is an Escutcheon per Pale, a Chevron guttee between 3 Hawks.

Quarterly per Pale and Fess dancette, 1 and 4 Ermin, 2 and 3 an Annulet.

To the Eastward near this is a black Marble Stone supported by Brick-work, with a plain Inscription for *Edmund Peers* and *Anne* his Wife, both died 1701.

Lower down, towards the Vicarage-House, is a small white Stone rais'd Altar-wise on Brick, with this Inscription in Capitals.

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary* late Wife of *John Sayer*, who de-  
" parted this Life Feb. 25. 1719. aged 35 Years.

" She liv'd in the pious Observation of the Seventh-day Sabbath,  
" *Exod. xx. v. 10.* She died in the joyful Expectation of the Rest  
" that remaineth to the People of God, *Heb. iv. v. 9.*

On the South Side of the Church is a Brick Altar-Tomb, with *Portland* Stone Basis and Pilasters, on which is a white Stone with two Inscriptions in Capitals parted by a Line in the middle. One for *Priscilla* Wife of *John English*, Clothier, of *Bocking*, 1720. The other for *Edward English*, of *Bocking*, Clothier, 1720, and *Sarah* his Wife, 1714.

In the Church-yard, on the South Side, is an Altar-Tomb of Free-Stone supporting a black Marble Table, with an Inscription for *Margaret* Wife of *John Maryon*, 1684. and also for the said *John's* Grand-mother *Clerk*, his Father and Mother, five Brothers, four Sisters, and one Grand-child.

On the left hand of the Path leading towards the Gate of the North Door, over a Vault is planted an Altar-Tomb of *Namur* Marble, on which is cut, within a Roundle, a Chevron charg'd with 5 plain Crosses between 3 Spears Points erect. Crest, a Spear's Point

<sup>1</sup> *Newcourt* has by Mistake made this Vicar and *S. Collins* Provost of *King's College, Cambridge*, to be the same.

Point within a Count's Coronet, under which a plain Inscription for *Mary*, first Wife, 1705, and *Anne*, second Wife, 1721, of *Richard Rootsey*, with 3 Infant-Children by the said *Anne*, for whom there is an Inscription on a Table at the West-end of the Tomb.

BRAINTREE.

On the North Side of the Church-yard is another black Marble Stone rais'd upon Brickwork, with a plain Inscription in Capitals for *William Daniel*, Clothier, 1671, and his 2 Sons *John* and *William*.

#### THE RECTORY and VICARAGE.

Here was formerly a Rectory and Vicarage. The Rectory (as appears from an old Manuscript call'd *Ecclesiastica diversa*) was of old a Sine-Cure in the Collation of the Bishops of *London*, and the Vicarage in the Gift of the Rector.

About the Year 1416 the Patronage of this Church was in the Prior and Convent of the Monastery or House of the *Salutation of the Blessed Virgin*, commonly call'd the *Charter-House*, and afterwards appropriated to them by *Richard Clifford* Bishop of *London* (as Mr. *Newcourt* supposes) in which Appropriation the Bishop reserv'd to himself, and Successors, a Pension of 6*s.* and 8*d.* per Annum, which is paid to this Day.

Upon this the said Prior and Convent became Patrons of the Vicarage, and so continued till the Dissolution of that House, when it came to the Crown, where it continued not long, for *Henry 8th* presented but once, which was 1544; but by his Letters Patent, dated the first of *November* in the 37th Year of his Reign, granted <sup>Lett. Pat.</sup> the Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage to *James Michell* and his <sup>37 Hen. VIII.</sup> Heirs for ever, by the Service of the 40th part of one Knight's Fee.

*William Michell*, Gent. Son and Heir of the said *James*, after he had presented once, 1551, had Licence, 10 *Octob.* 6. *Edw. VI.* to <sup>Lett. Pat.</sup> alienate the said Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage to *John Gooday* <sup>6 Edw. VI.</sup>.

This *John Gooday* was an eminent Clothier of this Town, whose Family and Posterity will be spoken of in the History of *Bower's-Hall* in *Pentlow*. He presented thrice to this Church, and 7 *Eliz.* <sup>Lett. Pat.</sup> sold the Premisses unto *Richard Lord Rich*, who founding a Free-<sup>7 Eliz.</sup> School and Alms-House at *Felsted*, gave something to each of them out of this Rectory.

Upon the Division of the Earl of *Warwick's* Estate, this Rectory fell to the Share of the Earl of *Nottingham*, and was, till of late, held by Lease for Life by the Vicars of *Braintree*, they paying yearly to the Alms-House and Free-School at *Felsted* 30*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in Money, and in Wheat 16 Quarters, and the same in Malt. It was settled

<sup>1</sup> *Newcourt* by Mistake calls him *Godfrey*.

BRAINTREE.

settled by the said Earl upoh Mr. *George Dell* Rector of *Foulness*, to augment his Living: But the Advowson of the Vicarage fell to the Earl of *Scarsdale*, who sold it, together with the Manor, to *Herman Olmius* Esq; who settled it on his Son *John Olmius* and his Heirs for ever, whose Son *John Olmius* Esq; is the present Patron.

Of St. *John Baptist's* CHAPEL and CHANTRY.

This Chapel stood near the old Church of this Parish, upon the Borders of *Black Notley*, dedicated to the Honour of St. *John Baptist*, founded for a Priest to celebrate Mass perpetually *pro omnibus fidelibus defunctis*.

The first mention of it is in the Registry of the Bishop of *London*, about the latter end of the Reign of *Edw. III.* viz. 1364, when one *William de Kelly* was presented to it by the Bishop of *London*, in whose Gift it continued till the Suppression.

This Chapel was of the Foundation of the Bishops of *London*, but so antient that it could not be rais'd out of the Ruins of the old Church, as *Newcourt* from Mr. *Ouseley's* Collections surmises. This will appear from an Extract taken from the Rolls of *Braintree* Manor.

Ex Rotl.  
Curiz.

Curia Generalis die Jovis proxime post Festum Sancti Lucæ Evangelistæ A° 50  
Regis Hen. V. Adhuc preceptum est Ballivo seisiare in manus Domini omnia illa  
terras & tenementa, redditus & servitia pertinentia Capellæ Sancti Johannis Baptiste  
in Magna Rayne, pro eo quod Dominus Episcopus Londinensis, & omnes Predeces-  
sores sui a tempore quo non extat Memoria sunt & fuerunt fundatores & patroni Ca-  
pellæ predictæ & omnia Divina Servitia & alia onera eidem Capellæ incumbentia, diu  
fuerunt per Capellanos ejusdem Capellæ subtracta, &c. Et recepit Dominus de exiti-  
bus, &c. Ac etiam ad distingendum, &c. Et recepit Dominus de omnibus arreagiis  
earundem terrarum & tenementorum redditus Servitiorum aretro existentium per  
Spatium duorum Annorum.

The Reason of this Seisure was because the Chaplains of this Chapel had not perform'd their Duty; and if it was in being so long before the Reign of *Hen. V.* it could not spring out of the Ruins of the old Church, that being demolish'd in the Reign of *Edw. III.* but must be much antienter than the Entry in the Bishops Register. What was the State of this Chapel at the Suppression, will appear from the Certification of the Commissioners appointed to survey the Chantry Lands, &c. 2 *Edw. VI.*

Lands and Tenements there put in Feoffment to divers Persons to find a Priest called St. *John Baptist's* Priest, to sing Mass in the Parish-Church of *Braintree*, and one Sir *John Hempsted*, of the Age of 30 Years, who teacheth a Grammar-School there, and hath one Annuity or Pension of C s. of the King's Majesty, out of the Lands of *Waltham holy Cross*, ys now Incumbent thereof. The said Incumbent celebrateth in the said Church of *Braintree*.

The yerely Valew of the same, with the Rent of Stalls, Copyhold of 2 s. of the Bishop of *London*, doth amount to the Somme of 8 l. 2 s. 3 d. whereof Rents resolute to diverse Lords by the Year

12 s. 8 d.

The

		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	BRAINTREE.
The Value of the Bells and other Implements	2 Bells price 1 Vestment of Saye	—	—	0 08 0	0 08 4			
And so remaineth clear to the King's Majesty's Use		—	—	7 09 7				

M<sup>dm</sup>. Yt ys to be considered, that the said Towne of *Braintree* ys a great populous Towne, and a Markett-Towne, having yn yt to the Number of 480 of Howseling People and more. And the said Preift ys ayding the Curate there, who without help ys not able to serve the said Cure, for that there is none other helpe or ayde there.

The two Bells of this Chapel were, 3 Edw. VI. sold by the Churchwardens of *Braintree* for 10 s.

From this Aecount 'tis plain, that the Priests of this Chapel had a Chantry in *Braintree* Church, where they celebrated Mass, which is already spoken of; and 'tis very likely they had a Chantry in the old Church, and did officiate in their Chapel likewise, or else what need of Bells?

This Chapel had a Yard, 2 Messuages in *Black Notley*, 4 Messuages in *Braintree*, with a Barn belonging to it: All which were, <sup>Lett. Pat.</sup> 12 Nov. 2 Edw. VI. with diverse Chantry Lands, granted to <sup>2 Edw. VI.</sup> *Thomas Golding* Esq;

This Chapel is now made into several little Tenements.

## OBITS.

l. s. d.

Robert Cranebank gave two Shoppes, and two Cellars, and one Stall in the Tenure of William Grigges, Richard Stapulton, Richard Reignold and	Geoffrey de Halsted, for one yearly Obite for ever, by the Yere	—	13	4
Whereof to the Poore 10 s. 6 d. for Rent 12 d. Rem. cleere 1 s. 10 d.				
John Warener gave halfe a Roode of Meadowe, lying in <i>Braintree</i> , for one Obite for ever, in the Tenure of <i>John Ponder</i> , and payeth yerely		—	01	4
John Cavill gave one Tenement for one yerely Obite for ever, in the	Tenure of <i>William Hewytt</i> , by the Yere	—	08	0
Whereof to the Poor 6 s. 8 d. for Rent 4 d. Rem. cleere — 12 d.				
John Turner gave a certaine Tenement, with a Garden lying in <i>Braintree</i> , for one yerely Obite for ever, which Tenement ys in the Tenure of <i>Christofer Curtes</i> , and the Garden in the Tenure of <i>Henry Eve</i> , by	the Yere	—	06	8
Whereof for Rent 4 d. to the Poore 5 s. 8 d. Rem. cleere — 8d.				
Thomas Chapman gave a certaine Garden for one Obite for ever, in the	Tenure of <i>John Payne</i> , by the Yere	—	05	8
Whereof to the Poore 5 s. Rem. cleere — 8 d.				
Henry Eve gave certaine Lands lying in <i>Blache Notley</i> , called <i>Hais</i> , for the finding a Paschall Light there, in the Tenure of <i>John Bavier</i> , for the	Terme of 12 Yeres, beginning at the Feast of Sainct Michael the Archangel, in the Yere of our Lord God 1547, whereof one Yere and dimid.	—	16	8
ys expired, by the Yere				
One Tenement, with a Garden, given for the Maintenance of a Lampe for ever, in the Tenure of <i>Richard Buckford</i> , for Terme of 20 Yeres,	beginning at the Feast of Sainct Michael Th' archangell, in the Yere	—	06	8
of our Lord God 1546, whereof there be expired				
One Annuall Rent going out of the Tenement of <i>John Boyley</i> , for the finding of one Obite for ever by the Yere	—	04	0	
Whereof to the Poore 3 s. 4 d. Rem. cleere — 4 d.				

N<sup>o</sup> II.

L

Out

## BRAINTREE.

Out of an old Ledger Book, the following ones occur:  
 Hugh Naylinghurst Esq; for which a Field was given in Braintree, called Cokers, then  
 of the yearly Value of 6 s. 8 d.

Thomas Clarke, for which 2 little Meadows were given, of the yearly Value of 7 s. 6 d.

Thomas Chapman, for which were given a Stable and Garden adjoining, abutting upon the  
 Great Hide and Little Hide in Braintree, then of the yearly Value of 5 s. 8 d.

Besides these, there were the Annual Obits of Thomas Thorne, John Byrd, Richard  
 Argent and Alice his Wife, John Stone, John Reyd, John Deprys, and Thomas Garrard  
 and Alice his Wife; for which there were no Lands, but divers Cow Cattle were put  
 to Farm under a yearly Rent, and Pledges given to preserve the Stock.

Lett. Pat.  
 2 Ed. VI.

Most, if not all these Chantry-Lands were granted to Thomas Golding Esq; by Edw. VI. on the 12th of November, 2d Year of  
 his Reign.

This Gentleman was one of the Commissioners appointed to survey the Chantry-Lands in this County, and no wonder he carved  
 for himself.

## GILDS OR FRATERNITIES.

Here was a *Yeld-Hall*, or *Guild-Hall*, or Fraternity, as 'tis called in the Record. This House, with its Appurtenances, was by Edw. VI. 3d Year of his Reign, granted to Thomas Reve and George Cotton, who by Deed, May 12, the same Year, did convey it to William Goodwin, of Bocking, Esq;

Where this House stood is not known, nor whom it belong'd to. Mr. Dale, of Braintree, supposes it to belong to the Shoe-makers, because there was in the Vestry a Pall which did belong to that Craft. It had on the middle a Cross of Red Velvet; at the Head and Feet were embroidered in Silver and Gold, *Crispin* and *Crispina*; and on the two sides the Virgin *Mary* with our Saviour in her Arms. The four Quarters of the Pall were of Black Velvet, and in each the Arms of the Shoe-makers in the like Embroidery; round the Whole was a Silk Fringe.

There were divers Guilds in this Parish, of which that of *Jesus* was the Chief; as of St. John *Baptist*, *Crispin* and *Crispina* (to which last the Herse-Cloth did belong) *Plow-Guild*, and *Torch-Guild*; some of which had Aldermen and Wardens, and others only Wardens. As also a Guild of Women of our *Lady's Lights*, of which there

<sup>1</sup> *Geld* or *Gild*; signifies in *Saxon*, *Money*; hence *Gilds* or *Fraternities* were so call'd, because such as were either for Charity, Religion, or Merchandise sake associated, did cast their Moneys, Goods, and sometimes Lands together, for the publick Support of their own common Charge. These had their annual Feasts, and neighbour-like Meetings; a Custom, says *Spelman*, very antiently us'd by the *Franks*, *Longobards*, and still continued by the *Germans*;

who call the yearly Banquets of the Country People made at their common Charge, *Gilden*. When these had first a beginning in *England*, is not to be learnt, being in use before any formal Licences were granted to them for such Meetings, or for conferring Lands or Rents toward the Support of their publick Expences, in what Sort soever. See *Dug. War.* p. 119. 522. 'Tis suppos'd these Fraternities began after the Statute of *Mortmain* was enacted.

there was an *Alderwoman* and two Wardens, and perhaps to these BRAINTREE. belong'd the Stock of our *Lady of Peety*.

An ACCOUNT of the CHARITABLE BENEFACTORS to this Parish.

*John Payne*, by his last Will and Testament, dated 18 *March*, 1553, gave a Tenement in this Town, call'd *Coppid-Hall*; for the weekly Relief of the Poor.

*John Surinam*, Servant to Mr. *John Gooday Senior*, Patron of <sup>Ex Coll. Cl. V.</sup> *S. Dale*. the Living, did by Will give to his said Master, the Sum of 100*l.* upon Condition he built four Alms-Houses for the Poor of this Parish; he was buried 22 *May* 1565. This Trust was accordingly performed by his said Master, who, by his Indenture, dated 1 *Apr.* 1574, settled them on divers Trustees for the Use of the Poor to inhabit in; but to be disposed of at the Discretion of the said Trustees, together with the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, or the major Part of them. And for the Convenience of the Poor inhabiting these Alms-Houses; *Robert Lord Rich*, then Lord of the Manor of this Town, did by Copy of Court-Roll, give and grant a piece of waste Ground of his said Manor, which, about the Year 1630, was by a Grant from *Robert Earl of Warwick* much inlarg'd, and thereupon was that Year erected, at the Charge of the Parish, an House for the Entertainment of poor Children and poor People, call'd the Hospital.

*Alice Grigle*, alias *Griggs*, Widow, did in the Year 1579, give unto the poor Inhabitants of *Braintree*, one Piece of Arable Land, containing about four Acres, and one Meadow, containing about one Acre; the Profits to be yearly dispos'd of by the Church-wardens for the time being at their Discretion.

*John Lawrence*, in the Year 1626, gave his Orchard, rented at four Nobles *per Annum*, to the Poor of this Parish; it was formerly part of the Vicarage Orchard, but with the Consent of *Edmund*, then Lord Bishop of *London*, and *John Gooday* Patron, exchang'd for a Field of greater Value.

*Henry Smith* Esq; commonly called or known by the Name of *Dog-Smith*, because 'tis said he went a Begging with a Dog, deserves some Notice here; for tho' he was not immediate Donor to the Poor of this Parish, yet it's through his Benevolence that they enjoy a Charity, in common with several other Parishes. The Proportion whereof for this Town was 6*l. per Annum* when first settled: But we refer the Reader to the History of *Tolbunt Darcy*, where lies the Estate purchased with his Money, and where he may expect a large Account of this memorable Person.

*Thomas Trotter*, of *London*, Merchant, a Native of this Place, did in the Year 1630, settle on divers Trustees, a House, Barn, and

## The HISTORY of ESSEX,

**BRAINTREE.** four Acres of Arable Land, then of the yearly Value of  $5l.$  and  $10s.$  to be disposed of, *viz.*  $10s.$  towards the Reparation of the Church,  $6s.$  and  $8d.$  to the Vicar of Braintree,  $5s.$  to the Church-wardens,  $5s.$  to the Overseers of the Poor,  $3s.$  and  $4d.$  to the Sexton, and the remaining  $4l.$  to  $20$  Aged poor and impotent People of Braintree, being of honest Life and Conversation, by two equal Payments, *viz.*  $2s.$  each on the  $18$  Nov. and the like Sum on the  $24$  Febr. or within  $14$  Days, either before or after: and did provide, that if there should be any increase of Rent, it should be all towards the Repairs of the Church; but if any decrease, proportional Deduction should be made from the Church, Vicar, Church-wardens, Overseers, Sexton and Poor. In the Year  $1651$ , the Tenement on the Premises was burnt down, and thereby this Charity is reduced to  $4l.$  per Annum.

Thomas Hobbs of Gray's-Inn Esq; did by his last Will and Testament, dated  $6$  Dec.  $1631$ . give and bequeath a Farm in Braintree, called *Brooms*, as followeth, *viz.*  $6l.$  per Annum to the Vicar of Braintree,  $5l.$  per Annum for a Catechising Lecture in *Katherine-Hall* in Cambridge, and the remainder to  $2$  or  $3$  poor Scholars, Students in Cambridge, either in *Katherine-Hall*, or *Emmanuel-College*.

Mark Mott, Ancestor of the Family of that Name, now at *Wethersfield*, gave an House and a little Field, then of the yearly Value of  $40s.$  to be disposed of to the Poor of this Parish upon St. Andrew's Day yearly, in Shirts and Smocks, of  $12d.$  per Yard: His Son Adrian Mott was also a Benefactor to the Poor of this Parish; for, upon the  $4th$  of March  $1638$ , he brought into the Vestry  $100l.$  which he paid to the Minister and rest of the Vestry, desiring that it might be laid out in Land so soon as conveniently it might, and in the mean time to be improved to the best Advantage; the Profits thereof to be disposed on  $5th$  of Nov. yearly, as his Father did direct in his Charity. But this Charity never had the desired Effect, for the Donor liv'd to see a great part of the Money lost by those to whom it was lent.

Sir Stephen White, that married Sarah, Daughter of John Hawkins Esq; did in the Year  $1640$ , settle a Charity of Six Pounds thirteen Shillings and Four-pence yearly out of a Farm lying in *Black Notley* and *White Notley*, for the giving upon All-Saints-Day, unto six poor Women of Braintree, of honest and good Behaviour, and frequenters of the Church and divine Service there; to each a Gown of good Cloth ready made, of the Value of  $14s.$  and to each of the said Women, four twopenny Loaves, of Wheaten-Bread, upon the first Sunday of every Month in the Year after Ser-

mon

mon in the Afternoon, and to the upper Church-warden, one Shilling and Four-pence. The Consideration of this Charity is declared in the Feoffment, to be the Love and Affection which he bore to his late Wife aforesaid, and to the Parishioners of this Town, for the sake of her and her Friends.

*Ralph Diggin of Lisle in Hampshire Esq;* did 1649, give to the Master and Fellows of *Clare-Hall in Cambridge*, 3 Estates, one in *Lisle* aforesaid, another at *Mile-End in Middlesex*, the last in *Braintree*, call'd by the Name of *Hubbalds and Malland*, of the yearly Rent of 30*l.* the whole amounting to the Value of about 140*l.* by the Year, for the Founding of Fellowships and Scholarships, at the Discretion of the College, who accordingly founded 2 Fellowships and 6 Scholarships.

*Isaac Skinner of Wivenhoe*, in this County, Mariner, (but born in this Town) gave by his Will, dated 8 Octob. 1691. the Reversion of his House in *Wivenhoe* aforesaid, to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor there, upon Condition that they did yearly pay to the Church-wardens of *Braintree*, the Sum of 4*l.* for the Use of the Poor of this Parish for ever.

*Henry Summers, of London, Merchant*, by his last Will and Testament, dated 18 Apr. 1698. gave unto divers Trustees, a Rent-charge, of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Annum* out of his Manor of *Gains in Huntingdonshire*, to be disposed of in the Manner following, *viz.* five Pounds in Bread to the Poor of this Parish, on the 4th of Febr. (being the Day of his Baptism) yearly for ever; and the remaining fifty Shillings to be paid to the Minister and Church-wardens of the said Parish, and by them and Trustees to be spent in a convenient Dinner, or otherwise as they shall think fit.

This Gentleman was born at *Braintree* 1643.

He was at first intended for the Woollen-Manufacture, but his Father dying, and leaving him very young, and that Occupation not suiting his Inclination, he left the place of his Nativity, and went to *London*, where, for several Years he follow'd the Trade of an ~~Hatter~~-maker in *Southwark*, to his no little Profit and Advantage. After he had fix'd himself in the World, he married *Anne*, Widow and Relict of *James Hannot of London*, a wealthy Silk-Dyer, who brought him a considerable Fortune. After this Match, he soon left his former Trade, and fell to the way of Merchandizing, wherein he proved very successful, and acquired a great Estate: He generally traded to *Russia*, and was a mighty Benefactor to the *Hudson's-Bay Company*, who make an Honourable mention of him on all Occasions.

## The HISTORY of E S S E X,

He died at *Hackney* without Issue 5 *May* 1698, and was buried at *St. Olave's-Church* (commonly called *St. Tooly's*) in *Southwark*, leaving his Cousin (and Name-sake) *Henry Summers* of *Sibble Hedingham* Esq; his sole Heir, now one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, and an early Encourager of this Undertaking. To conclude his Character, he was a considerable Merchant as any in his time, much beloved and respected by all that knew him, a Person of admirable natural Endowments, indefatigable Industry, singular Affability, and Courtesy, and boundless Charity, especially to those of his own Kindred.

*James Coker*, late of *Black Notley*, but formerly a Draper and Grocer in *Braintree*, where he was born; gave by his Will, dated 27 *Octob.* 1702. a Farm at *Stoke by Neyland*, in the County of *Suffolk*, of about 10*l.* per Annum, for the teaching and educating of 10 poor Children of *Braintree*, to read and learn *English* and *Latin* in the Parish School.

*John Aylett*, by his Will, dated 16 *Aug.* 1707. gave the reverential Moiety of an House and Land in *Bocking*, to the Poor of this Parish for ever.

The Select  
VESTRY.

In this Parish, there hath been immemorially a *select Vestry* for Parish Business; when, or how it first began, doth not at this distance of time appear, but that it hath been of long continuance, may be demonstrated from the Parish *Registers*, *Ledgers* and *Minute Books*; in the first of which it is recorded, that *August 11. 1565. William Skinner*, one of the 24 was buried, and the like is said of *John Joslin*, *Nov. 19. 1597*. And they were sometimes called *Headboroughs*; for in an antient *Ledger* of the said Parish, it's thus entred in the Accounts of the Church-wardens, 1574. "Received for the Organ-Pipes, by the Consent of the 24 Head-  
"boroughs, 47*s.* 11*d.*" But the Referees, *viz.* *Edward Stanhope* LL. D. and Chancellor of the Diocese of *London*, and *Julius Caesar* LL. D. appointed by her Majesty's High Commissioners, for Causes Ecclesiastical, to determine a Dispute then depending between *Richard Gooday* Gent. and *Anne* his Wife, and *Joseph Man* and *Eleanor* his Wife, about a Pew in this Church, did in their Award, dated 3 *Dec.* 1584. call them *Governours* of the Town, and *Town Magistrates*. But this laudable Custom was soon broken in upon. It was restored by Dr. *John King*, then Bishop of *London*, as appears from the following Instrument; the Original of which is now preserved in the Parish.

I

JOHN,

" JOHN, by the Providence of God, Bishop of *London*; To the Vicar, Curate  
 " or Minister, Church-Wardens and Parishioners of the Parish of *Braintree* in the  
 " Countie of *Essex*, Sendeth greeting. Knowe ye, that whereas it hath bin alleadged  
 " before us in the behalfe of the Church Wardens, and divers of the anntientest  
 " and better sort of Parishioners of *Braintree* in the Countie of *Essex*, that thorough  
 " the general admittance of all sorts of Parishioners unto their Vestries and Meetings  
 " for the publick good of the said Parishes, there falleth out great disquietnes and  
 " hindrance to the good proceedings which they desire should be in theire said  
 " Parishes, by the Difsent of some evell disposed, and others of the inferiour and  
 " meaneſt sort of the parishioners and inhabitants of that Parish, being greater in  
 " number, and thereby more readie to croſſe the good proceedings for the benefit  
 " of theire Church and Parishes, then liable to further by counſell or otherwise, the  
 " good thereof. And thereupon humble Petition hath been made, that there might  
 " be a certayne number, namely Twentie, beſides the Vicar, Curate, or Minister,  
 " and the Church Wardens there for the time being, which might be appointed con-  
 tinually to be Vestrie men, for the ordering and directinge of ſuch thinges belonging  
 " to their Church, as are to be done by the Parishes. And they have named for  
 " the present to be Vestrie Men, "Mr. Samuell Collins Vicar of the ſame Church, and  
 " Martin Skinner the younger, and William Barnard, now Church-Wardens there,  
 " and John Ponder, Mark Mott, Thomas Wilbore, William Skinner, Martin Skinner  
 " ſenior, Joshua Draper, John Hawkins, Elias Wortham, John Lommis, John  
 " Lawrence, John Simpson, James Sparbawke, Richard Wortham, Adrian Mott,  
 " John Marſbe, Moses Wall, Solomon Drywood, William Bentall, Gabriell Joffelin,  
 " and John Joffelin, Parishioners and Inhabitants of that Parish, who are reputed  
 " the moſt ſufficient of the ſaid Parish, and of whom diuerſe of them have borne  
 " Office in the ſame Parish. And as any of theſe ſhall decay, remove out  
 " of the Parish, or deceaſe out of this life, they desire that ſuch others, Parishioners  
 " of the ſaid Parish of like place, ſufficiencie, or estimation may ſucceede them,  
 " to be chosen by the greater number of the ſaid Vestrie Men that ſhall meeete  
 " at the ſaid Church upon publicke warninge given before in the Church  
 " for the ſame meetinge. We dueſt conſidering of this their petition, that it  
 " doth tend to the peace and quiet, and good of the Church and Parishes, have  
 " and do approve, ratifie and allow thereof, and by theſe preſents (ſo far as in us  
 " lyeth, and by the Lawes and Statutes of this Land, and the Canons and Conſti-  
 tutions of the Church we may) do name and appointe the foreſaid persons, and  
 " every of them, and none other, to be Vestrie Men in the ſaid Parish; and doe  
 " hereby as far as wee can by Lawe appoint them, or the greateſt part of them, and  
 " none other to intermeddle, and order all ſuch matters and buſineſſ as doe belong  
 " to the ſaid Church and Parish; and as anie of them ſhall happen to decay, re-  
 " move out of the ſaid Parish, or deceaſe out of this life, or become ſcandalous by  
 " drunkenneſſ, whoredome, or other evill life, whereof there ſhall first be a pre-  
 ſentment made to us, or our Successor, or the Chancellor of the Diocēſe of *London*  
 " for the time beinge, into our principall Registry for the ſame Diocēſe, or any of  
 " them, ſhall otherwiſe become unſitt for ſuch Societie, Meeting and Buſineſſ, to  
 " expell ſuch as ſhall be unſitt, and to choose other ſuch person or persons of the  
 " ſame Parish of like qualitie and condition, in his or theire roome ſo dying, re-  
 " moving, or decaying, or becoming ſcandalous, or otherwise unſitt to doe, eneacte  
 " and performe all other things belonging to Vestrie Men for the good and benefit of  
 " the ſaid Church, and for the better ordering and governing of ſuch Officers as belong  
 " to the ſaid Parish and Church, with theſe lymitations following, viz. That they  
 " doe not at anie tyme nor for anie occaſion whatſoever preſume to call before  
 " them anie Minister, Preacher or Curate who ſhall be conorant within their  
 " Parish before them, into their Vestrie to be queſtioned withall, but ſhall leave  
 " them and their cauſes wholly to the Eccleſiaſtical hearing, ordering and censuring  
 " of the Eccleſiaſtical or Temporal Magiſtrate, againſt whomē if they have anie  
 " complaint, they ſhall inform the ſaid Magiſtrate, according as the nature and  
 " the

## The HISTORY of ESSEX,

“ the qualitie of the cause shall be, and shall minister occasion. Further, that they  
 “ shall not anie way in their Vestrie intermeddle with the Church Wardens and  
 “ Sidesmens Office concerning the making of theire Bills of presentments, which they  
 “ are upon theire Oathes to deliver up to the Ecclesiasticall Court, nor shall in theire  
 “ said Vestrie question with them about any thing which either they are to present,  
 “ or shall present, (except it be to informe them of anie abuse worthie and fitt to be  
 “ presented) but shall suffer the said Church Wardens and sworne Men, freely (without  
 “ theire seeking to be made privie to anie of their presentments) to discharge theire  
 “ Consciences and Duties according to their Oathes; neither shall the said Vestrie  
 “ Men take upon them to call before them in theire said Vestrie anie parties whome  
 “ the Church Wardens are by theire Oathes to present, to take any account of  
 “ the Church Wardens and Sidesmen, or of the parties who are to be presented, or  
 “ the causes and suspicions upon which they may be presented. Besides they are  
 “ not hereby authorised, but shall wholly forbear to call before them at theire  
 “ Vestrie anie person to heare or to intermeddle with anie cause, matter, crime,  
 “ presentment, or offence, determinable, punishable, or being of Ecclesiasticall cog-  
 “ nizance, either begun to be called into question, or presented, heard, ordered,  
 “ censured, or decreed in anie Ecclesiasticall Court to be heard, ordered, or censured;  
 “ but shall forbear in theire Vestrie anie way to intermeddle in anie of the premisses,  
 “ as no wayes belonging unto them, but to the Ecclesiasticall cognizance and Courte.  
 “ And if they shall intermeddle in theire Vestrie in anie matter contrary to anie of  
 “ the lymitations aforesaid concerning Ecclesiasticall persons, causes or matters, This  
 “ allowance of their Vestrie concerning Church matters to be meerely voide as if it  
 “ had never been granted. In witnessse whereof wee have caused the Seale of our  
 “ Chancellor which we use in this behalfe to be sett to these Presents. Dated the  
 “ fowre and twentieth Day of September, in the yeare of our Lord God one  
 “ thousand six hundred and twelve, and in the seconde year of our Consecration.

*Robertus Christiam Deputatus Jobannis  
 Gough, Reg'r'r. Prin'.*

*Anno 1577, eight Seats were made in the Church for these  
 Vestrie Men, or Twenty-four to sit in.*

## Of Memorable PERSONS and THINGS.

*Barnes's Hist.* *John de Branketree*, Treasurer of *York* Cathedral, was joind  
 of *Edw. 3.* in Commission with *Simon de Sudbury* Bishop of *London*, to ne-  
 p. 828. gotiate a Peace with *France*, *46 Edw. 3. 1372*.

Here was formerly a Family of note furname *de Branketree*,  
 as appears in ancient evidences.

*Fellworth,*  
*Tit. Essex,*  
*p. 328.* In the Catalogue of Gentry return'd into the Exchequer *12*  
*Hen. 6. 1433.* *John Wayte de Branketree* is the only one men-  
 tioned; which shews that this Town was not so well stock'd with  
 Gentry formerly as now.

*Martyrol.*  
*Vol. 3. Edit.*  
*penult. p. 200.* *William Pigott*, Butcher, suffer'd martyrdom here the *28th*  
*March 1555*, in a field call'd *the Hide*.

Queen *Elizabeth* was at this Town *1562*. For the Church-  
 Wardens of that year charged in their Account for new Bell-Ropes  
 for ringing upon that occasion.

In

In the years 1665 and 1666, the Plague raged in this Town, sweeping away great numbers of Men, Women and Children; in the former year there died only 46, but in the latter 665, which must be about the third part of the then Inhabitants.

The old Ledger mentions a Plague in this Town 1571.

*Thomas Mofstroff, Moscroffe, or Musgrave*, was Vicar of this Parish <sup>Athen. Oxon. Vol. I. p. 664.</sup> January 19, 1526, but died soon after. He was of Merton College in Oxford, and in 1521 commenced Doctor of Physick, on July 3. In 1522, he was Cardinal Wolsey's Physick-Reader in that University; and in 1523, Commissary of the same: afterwards he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences; to the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and would have proceeded in that Faculty, but death prevented, which happened in 1527.

*Samuel Collins*, Doctor of Physick, spoken of in the 'Funeral Monuments, writ the present State of Russia', published 1671, in Octavo.

Mr. *Samuel Dale*, Apothecary, now living at Braintree, has published the following works: *Pharmacologia seu Manuductio ad Materiam Medicam*, &c. 1693 and 1710. A Supplement to the same, 1705. Some account of Mr. *Ray* of Black-Notley, 1706. A farther Account of Coins found at *Hoveden* in *Suffolk*. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 203. A Letter to Mr. *J. Haughton*, concerning Turnip-Bread. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 205. Another to Dr. *Briggs*, concerning a Jaundice, &c. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 211. An Account of a large Eel caught at *Maldon* in *Essex*, with considerations about the generation of Eels. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 238. A Letter to Dr. *Lister* concerning Insects. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 249. Another to Mr. *E. Lbwyd*, concerning *Harwich-Cliff*, &c. *Phil. Trans.* N°. 291. *Silas Taylor's History of Harwich*, 1730, in *Quarto*.

*Benjamin Allen*, M. B. of Braintree, has publish'd, The Natural History of the Chalybeat and Purging-Waters of England, with their Uses, &c. 1699. Octavo. The Natural History of the Mineral Waters of Great Britain, London, 1711. Octavo.

There have been but two or three Roman Coins found near this place. There is one at the Cock-Inn of *Constantinus Magnus*. In the yard before the Meeting-House was found a brass Medallion of *Antoninus Pius*, but so defaced that the Legend is not to be read.

*End of the History of BRAINTREE.*

#### 4. RAYNE Parva.

**T**HIS Parish lies in the Archdeaconry of Middlesex, Deanery of *Hedingham*, and Hundred of *Hinckford*, about thirty-four Miles North-East from *London*.

It is in ancient Records written *Raines*, *Rayne*, and *Reynes*; but the first is the most usual name<sup>1</sup>.

N°. II.

M

"Tis

<sup>1</sup> What the word *Reynes* signifies, see Hist. of Braintree, p. 53.

RAYNE Parva.

"Tis called *Little Rayne* to distinguish it from *Great Rayne*, now *Braintree*, to which it joins, both which in *Domesday-Book* are comprehended under the name of *Raines*.

"Twas separated from *Great Rayne* (or *Braintree*) about the time of *Henry II.* and made a distinct Parish in the reign of King *John*, when one *Robert de Wells* founded the Church, and with *Harvy de Reynes* endow'd it with Manse and Glebe.

In the reign of *William the Conqueror*, the chief Lordships of this Parish were held by *Hugh de Montfort* and *Roger de Ramis*. The first held the Manor of *Raine-Hall*, alias *Wells-Hall*, and the other the Manor of *Old-Hall*, alias *Baynards*.

## RAYNE-HALL.

## Terra Hugonis de Monteforti.

Lib. Domesday, fol. 79. *Undr. de Hidingsaforda.* Raines tenet Alcherus de Hugone quod tenuit Guðmundus pro manerio & pro 2 Hides & 20 Acres minus. Semper 3 Carucatae. Tunc & post 7 carucatae hominum, modo 2 & dimidium. Tunc & post 18 Villani, modo 5. Tunc & post 5 Bordarii, modo 7. Tunc & post 6 Servi, modo 4. Silva 150 Porcis, 16 Acrea prati. Semper 1 Molendinum, & 1 Runcinus. Tunc 18 Animalia, modo 17. Semper 70 Oves, & 10 Caprae. Tunc & post valet 6 Libhos, modo 7. i. e.

The Land of *Hugh de Montfort*, in *Hinckford Hundred*.

*Alcher* holds *Raines* of *Hugh de Montfort*, which one *Guðmund* formerly held for a Manor, 2 Hides and 20 Acres, more or less. Always 3 Carucates. Then and since 7 Carucates of the Men, now but 2 and a half. Then and since 18 Villains, now 5. Then and since 6 Servants, now 4. Wood for 150 Hogs, 16 Acres of Meadow. Always one Mill and one draught Horse. Then 18 Head of Cattle, now 17. Always 70 Sheep, and 10 Goats. Then and since rated yearly 6*l.* now 7*l.*

Dugd. Baron. Vol. I. p. 407. This *Hugh de Montfort* was Son of *Thurstan de Basteenburg*, a Norman, and was commonly call'd *Hugh with the Beard*, (the Normans at that time being usually shaved.) King *William* rewarded his Valour with 144 Lordships, of which 16 in *Essex*. He lost his Life in a Duel with *Walcheline de Ferrers*, leaving Issue *Hugh* his Son and Heir, who by his first Wife had two Sons, *Robert* and *Hugh*; which *Robert* was General of the King's Army the 12th of *William Rufus*, and for favouring the Title of *Robert Curthose* against *Henry I.* was question'd for it, and being conscious of his guilt, got leave to go to *Jerusalem*, leaving all his possessions to the King. Both these Brothers died in their pilgrimage without Issue. By a second Wife, he left Issue one Daughter married to *Gilbert de Gaunt*, who had by her a Son call'd *Hugh*, who, from his Mother's being so great an Inheritrix, assum'd the surname of *Montfort*.

Some time after, this Lordship became vested in the Family of *Wells*, of which, *Robert de Welles* liv'd in the Reigns of

*Henry*

Henry II. Richard I. and King John; in the first year of whose Reign he with others was witness to a Deed of *Harvey de Reyné*, who gave some Land to this Church, of which more hereafter. RAYNE Parva.

In the Reign of Henry III. under the Title *de Annis incertis*, Esc. Hen. III. fol. 6. Thomas Wells is said to die posses'd of the Manor of *Little Raynes*, holden of the King in Capite of the Honour of *Rayley*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee.

In the 52d Year of Henry III. Nicholas Lewkenor, Keeper of the Wardrobe, died seiz'd of this Manor. He held it of the King in Capite by the service of one Knight's Fee, and 10 s. to Dover-52 Hen. III. Castle, and suit at the monthly Court of *Hagrele*, leaving *Roger* fol. 4. his Son and Heir, to whom the said King in the 51st of his Reign Lett. Pat. Hen. III. did confirm the Fee of this Manor.

Afterwards this Estate was held by the Family of *Welles* again; for *Henry Welles* died seiz'd of it the 21st *Edward I.* He held it of the King in Capite, of the Honour of *Hawle* by the service of one Knight's Fee. *Thomas* was his Son and Heir.

In the Inquiry, the Scite of this Manor is thus express'd. One Messuage, 235 Acres of Arable, and 19 s. 8 d. Aſſize-Rent, with 96 days work, and 6 Acres of Pasture, 8 Acres of Meadow, and 3 Acres of Wood, with a view of Frank-Pledge, and Pleas of Court, and a Water-Mill, and paying 15s. yearly to Dover-Castle.

*Thomas Welles* held the same Estate, and died the 9th of *Edw. II.* Eſc. leaving *Walter Welles* his Son and Heir. In this Inquiry, the 9 Edw. II. fol. 22. Rent is said to be 16 l. per Annum.

*Walter Welles* died seiz'd of this Lordship 19 *Edward II.* Eſc. leaving *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, and *Alice* his Wife with Child. 19 Edw. II. fol. 26. His first Wife was *Isabel* Sister to *Edmund de Kemfek*, that held great *Samford* and a Manor call'd *Kemeſeks* in *Felſted*. By her he had his said Daughter and Heir.

The *Welles* of *Effex* were a Branch of that noble Family of *Welles* originally of *Lincolnshire*. From the long continuance of this Lordship in this Family, it received the name of *Welles-Hall*.

*Joan* Daughter of *Walter Wells* brought this Lordship in marriage to *William de Rusbrooke* or *Rayſbrooke*, by whom we find it held in the beginning of the Reign of *Edward III.* He was living the 36 of that Reign, for *Thomas Baynard* held Lands of him then. When he died, does not appear. He had by *Joan* 36 Edw. III. fol. 49. his Wife, *Eleanor* his Daughter and Heir, Wife of *John Pyke*, by *Vifit. of Norf.* whom she had a Son call'd *Nicholas*, (who, having presented to this P. 75. Church in 1439, 17 *Henry VI.* died without Issue,) and *Maud* an only Daughter, Wife of *John Beaman*. By *Maud* the said *John* had

RAYNEPARVA had *Alice* his Daughter and Heir married to *John l'Estrange* Esq; descended from Sir *Hamon l'Estrange* of *Hunston* in *Norfolk* Knt. second Son of *John Lord Strange* of *Knocking* in *Shropshire*.

Esc. Edw. IV. *Eleanor* outliving her Husband and Son, died the 11th of *Edw.* IV. feiz'd of the Manor of *Little Raynes*, and Advowson of the Church. She is said to hold them of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of the fourth part of a Knight's Fee; she left them to *Henry l'Estrange* Esq; her Great Grandson, and Heir; being Son of *Roger l'Estrange*, Son of *Alice*, Daughter of *Maud*, Daughter of the said *Eleanor*.

This Lordship was afterwards held by *Richard Turnant* or *Tournant* Gent. (alienated to him probably by the said *Henry l'Estrange*) who presented to this Church, from 1479 to 1482<sup>1</sup>.

*Fines 1.*  
*Hen. VII.*  
This *Richard Turnant* (as he is call'd in the Fine) did pass away this Lordship and the Advowson of the Church to Sir *William Capel* Knight, the first Year of the Reign of *Henry the VII.* 1486, in which Family it has continued to this Day.

*Capel Family.* The Family of *Capel* is originally of *Suffolk*, and takes its Name from the Manor of *Capel* in *Stoke-Neyland* in that County.

*Test. de Nevil.* *Hugh Capel* is the first of the Name we meet with, to whom *Henry I.* gave *Jakeham*, by the Service of two Knights Fees.

*Dug. Bar.*  
*vol. 2. p. 167.* *Lionel Duke of Clarence* gave by Will (42 *Edward III.*) to Sir *John Capel* his Chaplain, a Girdle of Gold to make a Chalice in memory of his Soul.

*John Capel.* *John Capel* of *Stoke-Neyland* Esq; was Father of Sir *William Capel* Merchant in *London*, and free of the *Grocers-Company*, who acquir'd a vast Estate; was Sheriff of *London* 1489, Lord Mayor 1503, and knighted at the Coronation of *Henry VII.* He was a great sufferer by Fines and Imprisonment, through the means of *Empson* and *Dudley*, King *Henry*'s Emissaries. At an Entertainment, he gave the King, he is said to throw into the Fire several Bonds the King ow'd him; and at another, to drink in a frolick a dissolved Pearl of great Value to the King's Health. He died poss'd of a considerable Estate in this County, particularly *Rayne-Hall*, Sept. 6th. 1509, and was buried in a Chapel of his own Building, in *St. Bartholomew's-Church*, near the *Exchange*, *London*<sup>2</sup>.

By *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Arundel*, of *Lanhern* in *Cornwall*, he had *Elizabeth*, Wife of Sir *William Paulet*, afterwards

<sup>1</sup> *Elizabeth* his Wife lies buried in *Tottenham*-Church 1457. *Weav. Fun. Mon.* p. 335.

<sup>2</sup> *Hic---Willielmus Capel---Major Lon---Capel---Neyland in Com: --- Ob --- 1509. Weav. Fun. Mon. p. 417.*

wards Marquis of *Winchester*; *Dorothy* married to *John Lord Zouch* RAYNE Parva.

of *Harringworth*, and *Giles* his Son and Heir.

Sir *Giles Capel* attended *Henry VIII.* into *France* 1520, where, sir Giles. with some others, he challeng'd all comers in seats of Arms for 30 Days, and was afterwards appointed Sheriff of *Hertford* and *Essex*. He resided at *Rayne-Hall*, and was one of the Justices of the Peace for *Essex*, at the Assizes held at *Chelmsford* 10th July, 4 Ed. VI. MS. Cat. of Knights. He was knighted 5 Hen. VIII. He died May 19th 1558, and lies buried with his first Lady in the Chancel of *Rayne-Church*.

By his first Wife, *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Roos*, younger Son of *William Lord Roos*, of *Belvoir*; he had *Henry* his Son and Heir. By his second, *Isabel*, Daughter and Co-heir of Sir *John Newton* of *Wake* in *Somersetshire*; (where he liv'd some time after his second Marriage) he had *Margaret*, Wife of *William Ward* of *Brooks* Esq; and *Edward*.

Sir *Henry Capel* succeeded his Father at the age of 40 Years, and sir Henry. marrying *Anne*, Daughter of *George Maners* Lord *Roos*, died without Issue, and was succeeded by his Half-Brother and Heir

*Edward Capel*, Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, 2 Eliz. Edward: 1560. By *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *William Pelken*, he had three Sons, *Henry*, *Giles*, and *William*; and four Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife of *John Wentworth* of *Bocking-Hall* Esq; *Mary*, of *Western Brown* of *Roathings* Esq; *Anne*, of *Edward Half-Hide* of *Tnanis* in *Aspeden* Esq; and *Grace*, of *John Burton* Esq; this last was buried at *Rayne* 1587. Sir *Edward Capel* died March 19th 1577, 19 Eliz. and was succeeded by

Sir *Henry Capel*, his Son and Heir, Sheriff of *Essex*, 27 Eliz. sir Henry. His first Wife was *Mary*, Daughter of *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montacute*. By *Catherine*, his second Wife, fourth Daughter of *Thomas Maners*, Earl of *Rutland*, he had six Sons and four Daughters, *Agnes*; *Frances*, Wife of Sir *John Shirley*, Serjeant at Law; *Anne*, of Sir *Robert Chester* of *Hertfordshire*; and *Mary*, of *Humphry Mildmay* of *Danbury* Esq; Sir *Henry Capel* died June 22d, 1588, and lies buried with *Catherine* his Wife at *Rayne*.

Sir *Arthur Capel*, his eldest Son and Heir, succeeded him; famous sir Arthur. for his Hospitality. He was Sheriff of *Essex* 1552, and liv'd at *Little Hadham* in *Hertfordshire*, as well as at *Rayne-Hall*. By *Mary*, Daughter of *John Lord Grey of Pirgo*, Brother to the Marquis of *Dorset*, he had 11 Sons, and 8 Daughters, of whom *Penclope* was married to *Litton Pulter* Esq; *Anne*, to *Robert Chester* of *Royston*; *Catherine-Winifred*, to Sir *Thomas Bedel* of *Hamer-ton*; *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Justinian Lewis*, and afterwards to *Ralph Lord.*

RAYNE Parva. Lord *Hopton* of *Stratton*; *Anne*, to Sir *John Corbet* of *Sprawston* in *Northamptonshire*; and *Mary*, to *Henry Ley*, Son and Heir apparent of the Earl of *Marlborough*.

*Sir Henry.* *Henry*, his eldest Son dying 1622, in his Father's Life-time; left Issue by *Theodosia*, (Sister to *Edward Lord Montague* of *Broughton*) *Arthur*, *Henry*, (buried 1633, at *Rayne*) *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Sir William Wiseman* of *Chanfield*; and *Theodosia*, to *Edward Keymrys* of *Wales* Esq; His first Lady dying, was buried at *Rayne* 1615. By his second Wife, *Dorothy Aldersay*, Widow of *Hoskins* Knt. he had three Daughters and a Son, *Thomas* buried at *Rayne* 1621, soon after he was born.

*Arthur, Lord Capel.* Sir *Arthur* was succeeded by *Arthur*, his Grandson, and Heir, who was chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of *Hertford* 1639, and again in the long Parliament 1640. He was created Aug. 6th, 1641, Lord *Capel* of *Hadham*; upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he rais'd for the King about 900 Horse at his own Charge, and lent him 12000*l.* in Money, and Plate. After signalizing himself in several Battles, and attempting to rescue the King from his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Wight*; he was at last taken Prisoner at *Colchester*, and afterwards beheaded by Sentence of the *High Court of Justice*, March 19th, 1645. He died with great Resolution and Courage. He wrote a Book of *Meditations*.

By *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Charles Morison* of *Hertfordshire* Knt. and Bar. he had a noble Inheritance, and nine Children; *Arthur*, *Henry*, (created 1692, Baron *Capel* of *Tewksbury*) *Edward*, *Charles*, *Mary*, (Wife of *Henry*, Lord *Beauchamp*, Son of the Marquis of *Hertford*, and afterwards of *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*) *Elizabeth*, (of *Charles*, Earl of *Carnarven*) *Theodosia*, (of *Henry*, Earl of *Clarendon*) and *Anne*, (of *John Strangeways*, of *Dorsetshire* Esq;)

The Lord *Capel* and his Lady (who died Jan. 26. 1660) lie in *Little Hadham* Church, in the Chancel, under a black Marble Stone. He was succeeded in his Honour by his Son and Heir

*Arthur*, created by *Charles II.* Viscount *Malden*, and Earl of *Essex* 1661. In 1670, he was sent Ambassador to the King of *Denmark*, and returning with great Applause, was sworn of the Privy-Council 1672, and made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*. In 1680, he was appointed first Commissioner of the Treasury, which Office he resign'd. He was a great Opposer of Arbitrary Power and Popery; and, with other Peers, deliver'd a Petition against the Parliament's sitting at *Oxford*. Whereupon, being accus'd of the *Fanatick Plot*, he was committed to the Tower, and there found

*July*

July 13, 1683, lying on the ground in his Blood with his Throat <sup>RAYNE Parva.</sup> cut in such manner, as bred a suspicion of his being murder'd <sup>W</sup>.

By *Elizabeth* only Daughter of *Algernon Earl of Northumberland* he had six Sons and two Daughters; of whom only *Algernon* the fifth Son, and *Anne Wife of Charles Howard Earl of Carlisle*, surviv'd him.

*Algernon* succeeded his Father 1683, and was highly esteem'd by King *William*, whom he attended in most of his Expeditions into *Holland* and *Flanders*. In Queen *Anne's* Reign he was made Constable of the Tower, and Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Forces. By *Mary*, eldest Daughter of *William Bentick Earl of Portland*, he had *Elizabeth, Mary, and William* born 1697. After his death in 1710, *Mary Countess of Essex* was married to *Sir Coniers Darcy*, Brother to the Earl of *Holderness*.

*William* the present Earl of *Essex* in 1718 married *Jane* Daughter to *Henry Hyde Earl of Rochester*, by whom he had two Daughters. His Countess dying in 1723-4, he married in 1725-6, *Elizabeth* Sister to the present Duke of *Bedford*, by whom he has yet no male Issue living.

Arms. Gules, a Lion rampant between 3 Crois Croslets Fitchy, Or.  
Crest. On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion rampant, coup'd, Or; holding in his Paws a Crois Croslet Fitchy, Gules.

Supporters. Two Lions, Or, Dually crown'd, Gules.

The Mansion-House of *Rayne-Hall* was not built all at once. It consists of two Parts. The old Part seems to be built by the *Welles*, and the new by *Sir Giles Capel*.

In the Windows of the Chamber over the Parlor are several Escutcheons.

The first Escutcheon contains 15 Coats within a Garter under an Earl's Coronet.  
(1.) Or, a Lion rampant with a double Tail Az. (2.) Gules, a Cinque-Foil Erm.  
(3.) Arg. 3 Barrs Az. in Chief 3 Torteaux's. (4.) Or, a Manche Gules. (5.) Arg. a Crois patonce Az. (6.) Or, 2 Lions passant Az. (7.) Gules, 7 Maseles, 3, 3, 1, Or. (8.) Barry of 10 Arg. and Az. 10 Martlets Or. (9.) Argent a Lion rampant, within a Bordure Or. (10.) Gules, a Lion rampant within a Bordure inverted Or. (11.) Cheque Or and Azure, a Chevron Ermin. (12.) Gules, a Fess between 6 Crois Croslets Or. (13.) Gules, a Chevron between 7 Croisles formée Arg. (14.) Or, 2 Fess between 2 Chevronels Sable. (15.) Gules, a Lion passant guardant crown'd Or.

The second Escutcheon, *France* and *England* quarter'd within a Garter under a Crown.

The third Escutcheon 9 Bearings within a Garter with a Viscount's Coronet.  
(1.) Sable, 3 Swords in Point Argent, handled Or, a Crescent for difference.  
(2.) Gules, 2 Water-bougets Arg. (3.) Or, 2 Bars Az. a Bend Gules, a Crescent for difference. (4.) Arg. on a Chief Gules, 3 Mullets Or. (5.) Gules. (6.) Ermin, 3 Bars Gules. (7.) Az. a Fess between 3 Fleurs-de-lys Or. (8.) Arg. a Fret and Canton Sable. (9.) Arg. 6 Martlets 3, 2, 1, Sable.

<sup>3</sup> See the Trial of Mr. *Braddon* and Mr. *Speke*, where the Reader may see the Evidence for and against his murdering himself.

RAYNE Parva. The fourth Escutcheon, 21 Coats within a Garter with a Viscount's Coronet.  
 (1.) Or, 3 Bars within a Border Sable. (2.) Or, 3 Water-Bougets Sable. (3.)  
 - - - Or - - - (4.) Arg. 3 Bucks in course Vert. (5.) Gules, a Chevron between  
 3 Cro's Croslets Arg. in Chief a Lion passant Or. (6.) Az. 3 Bars Gemels Vert.  
 (8.) Vare Arg. and Az. a Fess Gules. (9.) Or, 4 Chevronels Gules, a Chief Vare.  
 (10.) Arg. 4 Bars Gules, a Fleur-de-lys Sable. (11.) Barry of 10, Or and Argent,  
 an Eagle display'd Gules.

In the Parlor-Window under this Chamber, the Arms of *England* and *France* within a Garter with a Crown.

In the Window in the great Stair-Cafe, *Capel*, quarterly 1 and 4, 2 and 3 Argent,  
 a Chevron below 3 Torteaux's. Gules, on a Chief Azure, a Fret between 2 Cinque-  
 Foils Or, under which the Year 1553; consequently the Arms of Sir *Giles Capel*, who  
 then liv'd there, and built, as was said, the new Part of the House.

### The Manor of OLD-HALL, alias BAYNARDS.

This Lordship was held by *Roger de Raines* or *Ramis*, a great Norman Lord, that accompanied *William Duke of Normandy* into *England*, and besides this had several other Lordships in *Essex* at the time of the Survey.

What he held in this Parish is thus set down in *Domesday*.

#### Terra Rogeri de Ramis.

*Lib. Domes.* *Hund. de Hidingforda.* Raines tenet Rogerus in Dominio quod tenuist Aluinus  
*Tit. 39.* Iber Homo tempore Regis Edwardi p<sup>ro</sup> manerio & p<sup>ro</sup> 1 Hida & 20 Acres.  
*fol. 117.* Semper 2 Carucatae in Dominio. Tunc & post 4 Carucatae hominum,  
 modo 3. Tunc & post 9 Villani, modo 8. Semper 5 Bordarii. Tunc &  
 post 4 serbi, modo 3. Silva 100 Porcis & 11 Acrea prati. 1 Molendinum.  
 Tunc 8 Vaccae, modo 3. Tunc 1 Runcinus, modo nullus. Semper 100  
 Oves. Tunc 30 Porci, modo 40. Semper Valebat 4 Libros. i. e.

*Roger de Ramis* held *Raine* in Demesne, which *Alwine* a Freeman held for a Manor, one Hide and 20 Acres in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*. There were always 2 Carucates in Demesne. Then and since 4 Carucates belonging to the Men, now three. Then and since 9 Villains, now 8. Always 5 Bordarers. Then and since 4 Servants, now 3. Wood for 100 Hogs. Eleven Acres of Meadow, one Mill. Then 8 Cows, now 3. Then one Horse for Carriage, now none. Always 100 Sheep. Then 30 Hogs, now 40. Always worth 4*l.* by the year.

*De hoc manerio tenet Rogerus de Ramis 30 Acres & Wiberga 30 Acres, &*  
*valet 20 Solidos in eodem pretio.* i. e.

*Roger de Ramis* held 30 Acres belonging to the Manor of *Raines*, and *Wiberga* held 30 Acres more, worth 20*l.* by the year at the same price.

Raines tenet Rogerus in Dominio, quod tenebat Edricus Iber Homo tempore  
 Regis Edwardi, p<sup>ro</sup> manerio & p<sup>ro</sup> 1 Hida. Tunc 2 Carucatae in Dominio  
 post & modo 1, modo dimidium Carucatae hominum, & 3 Bordarii. Tunc  
 & post 6 Serbi, modo 3. Silva 40 Porcis, 13 Acrea prati. Semper valeat  
 60 Solidis. i. e.

*Roger de Ramis* held *Raines* in Demesne, which *Edric* a Freeman held in the time of King *Edward* for a Manor and for one Hide. Then two Carucates in Demesne, since and now one. Now half a Carucate of the Men, and 3 Borders. Then and since 6 Servants, now three. Wood for 40 Hogs. 13 Acres Meadow. Always worth 60 Shillings by the year.

The

Probably this *Roger* took the surname of *Raines* or *Ramis* from this Parish, in which this Family resided for several Ages at the *Manor of Old-Hall*, or near it. RAYNE Parva.

The Manor-House of *Reynes* was situated in the north Angle of this Parish, in an Enclosure call'd *Chapel-Field*, upon a small ascent near the River, where there are still visible marks of the House and Motes that incompas'd it, and in the hollow from the Road to the House were Fish-ponds, now turn'd into Hop-grounds. When this Field was plough'd up within the memory of some now living, the Rubbish and Stones of the old Mansion-House were laid bare.

*Roger de Ramis* held several Manors in *Essex*, which were <sup>Domesd.</sup> <sub>p. 117.</sub> erected into a Barony, and call'd the Barony of *Little Raines*, consisting of ten Knight's Fees, whereof the *Manor of Old-Hall* in this Parish was the Head. 'Tis somewhat strange this should escape the notice of Sir *William Dugdale* in his History of the Peerage of *England*.

In the Book of Knight's Fees for this County, we find the state <sup>P. 14, 18.</sup> of this Barony about the Reign of *Henry II.* when held by *Robert de Ramis*.

*Milites Tenentes Honoris de Reynes*, in his Comitatibus, viz. *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*.  
*Comes Rogerus* dimidium Feodi in *Hemgham*. *Comes Albericus* 6 partem in *Mestings*.  
*Hugo de Herdeberg* dimidium Feodi in *Tolebunt*, & partem terræ in *Mestings*, & liberum maritagium de dono *Roberti de Raines*. *Rogerus de Mestings* 1 Feodum ibidem.  
*Leonia de Stutevile* dimidium Feodi in *Bybam*. *Brianus Aquarius* cum Uxore sua & *Rogerus de Mestings* cum Uxore sua & Uxor *Richardi de Raines*, & duas aliae filiæ *Richardi de Raines* tenent *Reines Dominicum* dicti *Richardi*.

*William de Reymes* paid a Mark for each Knight's Fee 14 *Hen. II.* when *Matilda* his eldest Daughter was married to *Henry* Duke of *Saxony*, from whom his present Majesty King *GEORGE* is lineally descended.

*Roger de Rennes* was amerc'd 40 Marks for the Park he had made without the King's leave. *Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. a. Essex*.

*William* and *Richard de Raines* paid 20 s. for each Knight's Fee 18 *Hen. II.* for the War in *Ireland*.

The same Persons paid 20 s. for each Knight's Fee for the Redemption of King *Richard* out of Captivity; in the sixth year of his Reign.

*Robert, Richard and William*, Descendants of *Roger de Ramis* (who held the Lordship of this Town in the Reign of *William the Conqueror*) were Brethren. *Robert* the Eldest dying without Issue, the Barony descended to *Richard*, who dying about the end of King *John's* Reign, left this Barony to be divided between his three Daughters and Coheirs. In *Testa de Nevil, Raines parva* <sup>Testa de</sup> <sub>Nevil. p. 32.</sub> is said to be held by Barony by the three Daughters of *Richard* *de*

RAYNE Parva. *de Raynes.* Alice the Eldest was Widow of Roger de Marmos. Amicia the second was Wife of William de Marini, bestow'd by the King. And Joan the youngest, of William de Harlaw.

About the latter end of the Reign of Henry III. this Lordship was posses'd by the Baynards of Messing in this County, but how it came to them does not appear. From this Family it was call'd the *Manor of Baynards*.

*Imana Baynard* died 56 Hen. III. She held of the King in Capite one Hide-Land in Little Rayne, with the Pleas of Court and View of Frank-Pledge, and one Knight's Fee in Messing. *Reginald* was her Son.

*Roger Baynard*, besides the Knight's Fee in Messing, held one Messuage, 67 Acres of Arable, 3 of Meadow, 4 and a half of Pasture, 12 of Wood, and 10 s. 6 d. of Rent-Assize. He died 23 Edw. I. and *Thomas Baynard* Son of *Richard*, Brother of the said *Roger*, was his Heir.

This *Thomas Baynard* died the 18 Edw. III. feiz'd of the Manor of Little Raynes, held of the King in Capite, by the service of the fourth part of a Knight's Fee. *John* was his Son and Heir.

*Thomas Baynard*, (supposed to be Brother to the said *John*) and *Katherine* his Wife held one Messuage, 160 Acres of Land, 10 of Meadow, 20 of Wood, and 20 s. Rent in Little Rayne and Saling: Part of which was held of the King in Capite by the service of the eighth of a Knight's Fee, and the rest of *William de Royshbrooke* by the service of 6 s. and 3 d. per Annum. He died the 36th of Edward III.

The Baynards must have been only Chief Lords of the Fee, and not concern'd with the Demean Lands, which were in possession of other Persons: otherwise 'tis impossible to reconcile what Mr. *Ousely* says from original Charters, with what is specified in the Inquiries above-mention'd.

*Walter* the Son of *Geoffry de Raynes* was the last of the Family that dwelt in this Village. He sold this Manor of *Reynes*, confisiting of 110 Acres of Land, 11 of Meadow, 8 of Wood, 10 of Pasture, 6 of Alders, 10 s. Rent, and the Rent of two Capons and one Plough-share in *Reynes*, with the Homage and Service of his Freeman and Villains, with all Wards, Reliefs, Heriots, Escheats, to *John Oxensey*, in the 35th of Edward III.

By *Catherine*, Daughter of the said *John Oxensey*, (who held an Estate in this Parish, call'd after his own name) this Lordship came in Frank-marriage to *Richard Downham* Esq; who had by her

Arms. Per Fess Sable and Argent, a Bull's-Head Counter-Horned, Or.

her *Ralph* and *Humphry*. He died 1454, and upon the death of <sup>RAYNE Parva.</sup> *Ralph* without Issue, *Humphry Downham* was his Heir, who died <sup>Efc.</sup> the 18th of *Edward IV.* feiz'd of the Manor of *Old-Hall* in *Little Reyne*, (the first time so call'd in the Inquiries) and two Tenements <sup>18 Edw. IV.</sup> <sup>P. 118.</sup> nam'd *Oxenseys* and *Tey*s in the same Village, held of *Richard Turnant* as of his Manor of *Wells* in *Little Reyne*, by the service of 8 s. *per Annum*, and 1 Messuage, 60 Acres of Land, 6 of Pasture, 8 of Wood, and 5 s. Rent in *Little Reyne*, held of the King in *Capite* by the service of the fifth of a Knight's Fee, and a certain Tenement call'd *Fletchers* in *Felsted* of the Abbess of *Sion* of her Manor of *Felsted-Bury*, by the service of 6 s. *per Annum*. *Henry* was his Son and Heir of the Age of two Years. He had also a Daughter call'd *Mary*.

*John* Lord *Fitzwalter*, Lord of *Woodham*, in the 28th *Edw. III.* feiz'd upon certain Lands in *Little Reyne*, *Panfield* and *Saling*, as descended to *John of Teye* his Villain.

*Henry Downham* dying a Minor, this Estate came in Frank-marriage to *Richard Filol* by *Mary* his Wife, Sister and Heir of the said *Henry*, and continued in his Family till 1720.

*William Filol*, second Son of *Sir John Filol* of *Keldon* in *Essex*, married the Daughter and Heir of —— *Welsh* of *Langton-Welsh* in *Dorsetshire*, and by her had two Sons, *William*<sup>1</sup> and *Richard*.

This *Richard* being married to the foremention'd *Mary Downham*, had Livery of her Brother's Estate, 20 *Hen. VII. Octob. 29.* and himself and Wife are both mention'd in a Fine of the first of <sup>Fines.</sup> *Henry VIII.* when they paid a Relief to the King. They had Issue <sup>1 Hen. VIII.</sup> <sup>p. 26.</sup> *John*, *William*, and *Mary*, Wife of —— *Crandford* of *Lindsel*, *Essex*.

*John* the eldest Son and Heir died 5th of *Edward VI.* leaving by <sup>Efc.</sup> <sup>Edw. VI.</sup> *Joan* Daughter of —— *Bruges* of *West-ham*, *John*, *Mary*, <sup>p. 137.</sup> (Wife to *Francis Lindsel* of *Horshead*) and *Elizabeth* married to *Nicholas Long* of *Dunmow*.

*John Filol* his Heir died the 14th of *James I.* having been twice <sup>Efc.</sup> married. By his first Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of —— *Bondham* <sup>14 Jac.</sup> <sup>p. 294.</sup> of *Bradewell-Hall* Esq; he had *Anthony*, *Henry*, *Mary*, (Wife of *Thomas Emery* of *Little Badow*) and *Margaret* of *Thomas Tirrel* of *Heron* Esq; By his second Wife *Joan*, Daughter of *John Brown* of *Weald-hall*, he had seven Sons and two Daughters.

N 2 *Anthony*

<sup>1</sup> This *William*, afterwards Knighted, left two Daughters and Coheirs, one of whom was married to *Sir Edward Seymour*, afterwards Duke of *Somerset*, *Ousley*.

RAYNE Parva.

*Anthony* his eldest Son and Heir had Livery of this Estate *May 29, 15 Jac. I.* and by *Dorothy* Daughter of *Thomas Wilson* of *Stifted* had seven Sons, *Anthony, John*, (buried at *Braintree, 1647.*) *Thomas*, (who died *1615.*) *James, William*, (buried at *Rayne, 1644.*) *Charles, Thomas*; and six Daughters, *Dorothy*, (buried at *Rayne, 1615.*) *Dorothy*, (Wife of *Edward Beaufy* of *Braintree,*) *Jane, Margaret, Susan* (buried at *Braintree, 1634.*) and *Elizabeth*, (buried at the same place, *1647.*)

Upon his death *1629*, *Dorothy* his Wife had the Custody of *Anthony* his Son and Heir granted by *Charles I.* in the sixth of his Reign.

This *Anthony* married *Mary* Daughter of *John Tarver* of *Ringwood* in *Hampshire*. He made his Will *November 29, 1643*, and died the same year, leaving two parts of the Manor of *Baynards, alias Old-hall*, to *James* his fourth Brother. But *John* was his Brother and Heir, and had Livery of the third Part of the Estate, *May 12*, in the *21st of Car. I.* The said *John* dying not long after in *1647*, *James* had the whole Estate.

*James Filol* had by *Susan* his Wife, *James* (buried at *Rayne, 1709.*) *Anthony*, (buried there also *1698.*) *Dorothy*, (Wife of *Mr. Robert Brent*) and *Susan*, Wife of *Francis Enever* of *Porter's Hall* in *Stebbing*. He died, and lies buried at *Rayne, 1694*, and his Wife at the same place, *1704*. Upon his death he left this Estate to his Nephew *James Filol*, who sold it in *1720*, to *Mr. Thomas Smith*, now of *Barfield magna*, in this County, the present possessor.

Arms of *Filol*. Vair, Argent and Azure, a Canton, Gules.  
Crest. On a Torse, Argent and Azure, an Unicorn's Head Coupe, Sable.

#### Of the CHURCH, and FUNERAL MONUMENTS.

This Church was founded about the Reigns of *Henry II.* and *Richard I.* not long after the division of the two Parishes by *Robert de Welles*, Lord of the Manor of *Rayne-hall*, to which the Patronage of this Rectory has been immemorially annex'd. It was dedicated to *All-Saints*, as appears from the original Endowment, as well as the last Will and Testament of *Richard Downham Esq;*

The Body of it is by far the most antient Building in these parts, and supposed to have stood ever since the first foundation. The Floor is paved with Tiles about four Inches square, and set lozengy-wise.

The Steeple is modern, and built of Brick, by *Sir William Capel*, the first of that Family who enjoy'd this Estate; who being an emi-

eminent Merchant and Lord Mayor of *London*, rais'd an Estate, RAYNE Parva. and took for his Coat an Anchor; pursuant to which an Anchor within an Escutcheon is emboss'd upon the Brick-work of the Steeple, near the Foundation on one Side of the Belfry-door: On the other Side is a Lion rampant, emboss'd in like manner; being (as Mr. *Ousely* conjectures) the Coat of Arms belonging to the Family of *Reynes*, who, it is probable, did bear a great Share in building the Church and Steeple; or it may be the Arms of the *Capel* Family, which they took up after they had laid aside the old ones.

*Robert de Welles*, with *Harvey de Reynes*, endowed this Church with Manse and Glebe, as appears from the original Deed still extant, dated the first Year of King *John*.

In the East End of the South Isle was an Altar and Chapel dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*. Under the Grave-stone before the Altar-place was buried *Katherine*, Daughter and Heir of *John de Oxensey*, and near to her the Body of *Richard Downham* Esq; her last Husband, who departed this Life 1454.

This Chapel was much frequented in the time of Popery, by Child-bearing Women upon the following occasion.

The Lady of *John de Naylinghurst*, Lord of the Manor of *Naylinghurst*, in the Parish of *Great Reynes*, (in the Reign of *Edward III.*) being in Labour, and no Hopes of Delivery, the Women that attended on her resolv'd, as many as could be conveniently spared, to go and address themselves to *our Lady of Mercy* at her Chapel in *Little Reynes*, in her behalf.

Accordingly they went, and imagining that the *Holy Virgin*, overcome with the Zeal of their Devotion and the Charity of their Petition, did cast a gracious Smile upon them, they took it as a certain Omen, that she would be propitious. Back they fly, big with Expectation to find the Lady safely deliver'd: And so (indeed) it prov'd. At their first Entrance into the House, they were saluted with the glad Tydings of her safe Delivery; but that (reply'd they) is no News, we knew it wou'd be so, for *our Lady of Mercy* smil'd on us.

This Story gain'd so much Credit and Repute to the *blessed Virgin* and her Chapel in *Reynes*, that it grew into a Proverb in those Days, (which is now quite forgot) *You will e'er long go say your Prayers at Reyne*, as much as to say, *you will e'er long be with Child*.

Valuation in the King's Books 14*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*

In the Floor of the Chancel are 2 GraveStones, the one of gray Marble in the midst of the Chancel, in which was inlaid the Effigies of *John Tuseler*, (Parson of *Rayne* in

REYNE Parva. in the Reign of *Edward IV.*) in his Sacerdotal Habit. At his Feet in a Plate of  
 Brass this Epitaph,

Hic jacet Dominus Joh. Tuseler de parva Reyne quondam Rector istius Eccl. qui  
 obiit — die — Anno Domini MCCCC. cuius A'ie ppitetur Deus.

The other Grave-Stone is of Free-Stone, with a plain Inscription for *John Lamb*,  
 Rector of this Parish 1703.

Dr. *Mott* died ————— 1630, and was buried in the Chancel under the Seat  
 on the North-side. Over-against him under the Desk, on the South-side, lies —————  
 Mr. ————— *Mott*, sometime Rector of *Chelmsford*, who departed this Life —————

In the Chancel are two Tombs or Monuments, at the upper End near the Place  
 where the High Altar stood; both close to the Walls on the North and South-sides,  
 and to each of them belongs a Vault in which divers Persons are interr'd; some of  
 which are in Leaden Coffins.

The Tomb on the North-side is the most antient: It's a large Altar Tomb of  
 gray Marble; but as all the Inscriptions and Plates are gone, 'tis difficult to discover  
 for whom this Monument was erected. However, from a Note of Mr *Ousely*,  
 we learn, it was erected in Memory of Sir *Gyles Capell*, and Dame *Mary* his  
 Lady.

The Monument on the South-side is also of the same Sort of Stone, but made  
 after another Fashion. On a Table between two Pilasters, is the following Inscrip-  
 tion in Gothic Characters, with Escutcheons on Plates of Brass inlaid in the  
 Stone.

Heare lyeth buried the Lady *Katherin*, one of the Doughters of the Right Honour-  
 able Sir *Thomas Manners* Knight, late Lord *Roos*, Earl of *Rutland*, and of the Lady  
*Elizabeth* his Wifie, Doughter of Sir *William Paston* Knight, deceased, and late  
 Wifie of *Henry Capell* Esquier, Sonne and Heire apparent of Sir *Edward Capell*  
 Knight, and *Anne* his Wifie, Doughter of Sir *William Pellam* Knight; which said  
*Henry Capell* and Lady *Katheryn*, had Issue of their Bodies thes X Children, sixe  
 Sonnes, and four Doughters; whose Names, with the Dayes of their Birthes here-  
 after followeth, *viz.* *William*, born 14. *Septembri* 1556, and died; *Arthur*, 9 *Janu-  
 arii* 1557; *Edward*, 4 *Martii* 1588; *John*, 2 *Junii* 1560; *Gamaliell*, 2 *Januarii* 1561;  
*Agnes*, 1 *Januarii* 1562; *Fraunces*, 18 *Martii* 1564; *Anne*, 8 *Junii* 1566; *Robert*,  
 19 *Februarii* 1567; *Mary*, 26 *Januarii* 1569; which Lady *Katherine* died the 9 of  
*Marcii* 1572. Heare lyeth also buried the said *Henry Capell* Esquier, who died the  
 22d Day of *June* 1588.

#### Of DONATIONS and CHARITIES.

*Simon*, Son of *Simon de Reynes*, did give one Messuage in  
*Reynes* to the Prior of *Leighs* and his Successors for ever, which  
 Messuage was then in the Occupation of one *Robert Plont*. The  
 said *Simon* gave also to the Church of our Lady at *Dunmow* and  
 to the Canons thereof, <sup>8</sup> *Denaratus* yearly, out of certain Lands,  
 call'd *Pipesonkeland*, in *Little Reynes*.

*Richard de Reymes* did give in puram & perpetuam Eleniosinam Domui Sancti Boto'phi  
 Colocestr sc il. Priori & Conventui ibidem deo servientibus totam terram quæ fuit  
 Alimeri Clerici de Villehagio prædicti *Richardi in Reynes*.

And *Alice*, Wife of the said *Richard de Reynes*, gave twelve-  
 pence a Year to the said Prior and Convent of *St. Botolph's* in  
*Colchester*, for an *Obit* upon the Anniversary-Day of her Death,  
 and Burial.

*Robert de Reymes* gave to the Abbey of *St. Osyth's* one hun-  
 dred Acres of Arable, and 3 Acres and one Perch of Meadow in  
*Messing*. This Grant was confirm'd by the Charter of *Henry II.*

In

<sup>Monast. Ang.</sup> <sup>vol. 2. p. 183.</sup> Modus agri ad valorem annuum unius denarii. *Du Frent.*

In *Richard* the First's Charter of Confirmation of Grants to *St. Botolph's*, mention is made of the following Donation.

“ De Feodo *Richardi de Reynes* totam terram quam tenuit *Radulphus King* cum *Mansura pro una Acra cum omnibus pertinentiis suis* quam *Terram* habent in villa *de Reynes, &c omnes alias Elemosynas Decimas & Possessiones*, quae habent de feodo *Robertii de Reynes*.”

REYNE Parva

Monast. Ang.

vol. 2. p. 45.

*John de Oxensey*, with *Roger Keterche*, *Richard le Rowe*, and *Richard Perrot*, gave to the Priory and Convent of *Leighes* 1 Esc. 36. Ed. Messuage, 320 Acres of Arable, 6 Acres of Meadow, 1 Acre of Pasture, 10 Acres and a half of Wood, and 28 s. of Rent, and Rent of 4 Capons in *Felsted*, the *Notleys*, *Great Leighes*, *Little Reynes*, *Great Saling*, and *Fairstead*. License was obtain'd for this Grant 36 of *Edward III*.

*Katherine Downham of Old-Hall*, Daughter of *John Oxensey*, gave by Will, dated 1424, to the High Altar of our Lady in *Reynes-Church*, 1 Cow, and 12 Ewes. To the Churches of *Saling* and *Panfield*, each 6 s. 8 d. To the Canons of *Leighs* 20 s. The same to *John Clerk*, Vicar of *Saling*. To the Chapel of *Baxfield in Saling*, in honour of St. *Margaret* 3 s. 4 d. Among her Servants 13 s. 4 d. To the Church of *Raynes* 4 Cows to find and maintain a Torch<sup>1</sup> for ever on all Holydays.

*Richard Downham*, her Husband, did by his Will, dated 1454, bequeath the like Legacies; particularly for the Maintenance of burning Lights during divine Service, 6 Cows and 12 Ewes, which were to be let out, and the Lights to be maintain'd out of the Profits thereof for ever.

## OBITS.

l. s. d. MS. of Chan-  
try Lands. p.

*John Pratt* gave a House for one *Obit* for ever, in the Tenure of *Henry Pratt and John Saltwell*, yielding yearly

} 0 03 448.

*Katherine Bartlett* gave one Tenement, with a Garden thereto belonging, for one yearly *Obit* for ever, in the Tenure of *Thomas Pryor*, paying yearly

} 0 01 6

*Sir Henry Capel* gave a new Cover to the Font.

The Lady *Dorothy Capel*, his Wife, gave a new Communion-Table and Dres.

Mrs.

<sup>1</sup> The primitive Christians in their Coemiteria had large *Crypta* or *Grotts* under ground, in which they deposited the Bones of the Martyrs, and wherein they met to celebrate their Anniversary Solemnities, in Commemoration of the Martyrs. And to these Places also they were wont to retire for their publick Devotions, in times of great Persecution, when their Churches were destroyed or taken from them. Now by reason of the Darkness of these Subterranean Grotts, and

their frequent assembling there in the Night, they were forced to use Lights and Lamps in their publick Meetings, which gave birth to that Custom of the Papists to burn Lamps and Wax-candles, in their Churches at Noon-Day. To give to the Maintenance of which Lights and Tapers, burning upon the Altars, was, in times of Popery, esteemed an Act of so great Piety and Merit, that in most Wills made before the Reformation something is bequeathed to that Use.

STEBBING. Mrs. *Aldersay*, Mother to the said Lady, gave a Cushion for the Pulpit of Green Taffety, and a Yard and half of Green Broad-Cloth for the Communion-Table.

## W R I T E R S.

*Edmund Symonds* was admitted to this Rectory Dec. 31. 1630. He was sequestred from his Living, for adhering to King *Charles I.* Being ejected, he wander'd from *Reynes* to *Worcester*, *Exeter*, and at last to *France*, from whence returning to *London* he died 1649, and was buried in *St. Peter's Paul's-Wharf*, in *London*.

He wrote a *Vindication of King Charles*, or a Loyal Subject's Duty. In Answer to a Pamphlet, entitled, *The King's Cabinet open'd*. Publish'd by Authority (as they say) of Parliament. *London* printed 1648.

*Richard Kidder*, A. M. was the 29th of *Octob.* 1664, admitted Rector of this Parish upon the Death of *Roger Halton*; where he continued till December 23, 1674, when he resigned it to *Benj. Young*.

Athenæ Ox. p. 800.

He was a *Suffolk* Man born; of *Emanuel College*; Rector of *St. Martin's Outwich*, in *London*; installed Prebend of *Norwich* on the 16th of *Sept.* 1681. Doctor of Divinity; made Dean of *Peterborough*, in the room of Dr. *Patrick*, promoted to the See of *Chichester* 1689. made Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, in the room of Dr. *Thomas Ken*, who refus'd to take the Oaths to King *William* and Queen *Mary*; he was nominated thereunto in 1691. This Prelate, with his Lady, were killed by the Fall of a Stack of Chimneys at his Palace at *Wells*, in the great Storm 1703. A stately Monument is lately erected for him at *Wells*; 300*l.* being left for that purpose by his youngest Daughter, Mrs. *Kidder* of *London*. He wrote the following Works.

The Young Man's Duty, 12mo. *Corvinium Cœleste*; Or, A Familiar Discourse concerning the Lord's-Supper. 1674. Oct. reprinted since with Additons. Charity directed. 1677. The Christian Sufferer supported. 1680. Oct. Reflections on a *French Testament*, printed at *Bourdeaux* 1626. Publish'd 1691. Help for Childrens understanding the Church Catechism. Several Sermons single. Demonstration of the *Messiah*, 3 vol. 8vo. lately reprinted in 1 vol. fol. A Paraphrase on the 5 Books of *Moses*, 2 vol. 8vo.

End of the History of Little Rayne.

## 5. STEBBING.

**T**HIS Parish is in the Archdeaconry of *Middlesex*, Deanery of *Hedingham* and Hundred of *Hinckford*, about 33 M. N. E. from *London*, subject to the Archdeacon.

In

In antient Records 'tis written *Stebinge, Stebings, Stebbing, STEBBING.*  
*Stebbinge, Stobinge, Stubing, and Stibbing*: in Domesday *Stibinga* and *Stabinga*, from whence comes the present Name of *Stebbing*.

The Lands of this Parish in the Reign of *William the Conqueror* were held by two *Norman* Lords, viz. *Henry de Ferrers*, and *Ralf Peverell*, as appears from the grand Survey.

## TERRA HENRICI de FERRERIIS.

**Hundred.** de Hidingforda, Stibingham, tenet Henricus in Dominio quod te-*Liber Domesd.*  
 nuerit Siuardus pro Manerio & pro 2 Hides, & 30 Acres. Tunc & post 2 Carucatae in Dominio, modo 3. Tunc inter Homines 4 Carucatae, modo 6 et dimidium. Tunc 6 Villani, modo 8. Tunc 16 Bordarii, modo 33. Tunc 2 Servi, modo 1. Silvae 150 porcis, 9 Acres prati. Tunc quando recepit dimidium Holendini, modo nullum. Semper est ibi 1 Preceptor. Tunc 7 Animalia et 40 Oves, & 60 Porci, et 1 Runcinus modo 18 Animalia, et 140 Oves et 80 Porci, et 1 Runcinus, et valet 10 Libris, modo 12. et in tempore Regis Edwardi fuit totum similiter et tantum valuit quando recepit. i. e.

*Henry (de Ferrers)* held *Stibing* in Demesne, which one *Siward* held for a Manor and 2 Hides, and 30 Acres. Then and since 2 Carucates in Demesne, now 3. Then among the Lords Men were 4 Carucates, now six and a half. Then six Villains, now 8. Then 16 Bordars, now 33. Then 2 Servants, now but one. Wood for 150 Hogs, 9 Acres of Meadow. Then when he received it, half a Mill, now none. There was always there one Priest. Then 7 Head of Cattle, and 40 Sheep, and 60 Hogs, and one Pack-horse, now 18 Head of Cattle, and 140 Sheep, and 80 Hogs, and one Pack-horse. Worth by the Year 10 Pounds, now 12.

## TERRA RANULFI PIPERELLI.

**Hundred.** de Hidingforda, Stabingæ tenet Ranulfus in Dominio quod tenuit Siuardus tempore Regis Edwardi pro Manerio et pro 1 Hida et 30 Acres. *Liber Domesd.* fol. 105.  
 Tunc 5 Carucatae in Dominio et quando recepit 6, modo 5, semper 11 Carucatae Hominum. Tunc et post 18 Villani, modo 19. Tunc et post 14 Bordarii, modo 31. Tunc et post 13 Servi, modo 11. Silvae 200 Porcis, 24 Acres prati. Tunc 1 Holendinum et quando recepit 1. et dimidium, modo 2. modo 2 Arpennae Vinarum et dimidium; et dimidium tantum portat. Tunc 5 Runcini, 5 Vaccae, 100 Oves, 50 Porci, 5 Vasa apum. Tunc valet 10 Libris post 12, modo 16.

De hoc Manerio Vitas habet 35 Acres, et valet 10 Solidis in eodem pretio. i. e.

*Ralph Peverell* he'd *Stabing* in Demesne, which *Siward* held in the time of *Edward the Confessor*, for a Manor and one Hide, and 30 Acres. Then 5 Carucates in Demesne, now 6; and when he received it 6, now 5. Always 11 Carucates belonging to the Men. Then and since 18 Villains, now 19. Then and since 14 Bordars, now 31. Then and since 13 Servants, lately 11. Wood for 200 Hogs, 24 Acres of Meadow. Then one Mill, and when he received it one and a half, lately 2. 2 Arpennae and half of Vineyard; but half of it only bears. Then 5 Horses for Draught, 5 Cows, 100 Sheep, 50 Hogs, 5 Stocks of Bees. Then worth 10 Pounds by the Year, since 12, and lately 16 pounds.

*Vitas* hath 35 Acres of this Manor worth 10 Shillings per Annum, at the same Price.

What was held by these two Lords is now contained in the Manors or Lordships of *Stebbing-Hall*, *Porters-Hall*, and *Friar's* or *Prior's-Hall*.

STEBBING. Tho' what was held by *Ralph Peverel* was the largest Half, yet the Lordship of this Parish seems to have been always in the *Ferrers* Family; to whom likewise this Estate of the *Peverels* came, as will be seen presently.

*Ralph Peverel* married *Maud* (Daughter of *Ingelric*, Founder of the Collegiate Church of *St. Martin's le Grand* in *London*) who having been Concubine to *William* the Conqueror, then Duke of *Normandy*, had by him a Son, *William* surnam'd *Peverel*, from his Father-in-law. This *William* was by the Conqueror made Earl of *Nottingham*, and posses'd (as appears from *Domesday*) 125 Lordships. He was in King *Stephen's* Reign in the Battle of *North-Alverton* against the *Scots*, and with the same King taken Prisoner by *Maud* the Empress, in the Battle of *Lincoln*. *William* his Son and Heir, having poison'd *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*, about the latter End of *Stephen's* Reign, fled away, leaving all his Castles and Possessions to the King's Pleasure; which were afterwards given by *Henry II.* to *John*, Earl of *Mortaine*, his Brother. Some, however, came to the Family of the *Ferrers* in Marriage with *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of the said *William*; as *Higham* in *Northamptonshire*, afterwards call'd *Higham-Ferrers*.

*Ralph Peverel* had by *Maud* three Sons, *Hamam*, (one of the Barons of *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*) *William* (Castellan of *Dover* and Founder of *Hatfield-Priory*, call'd *Hatfield-Peverel*) and *Pain*, (Standard-Bearer to *Robert Curthose* in the Holy-Land) to whom *Henry I.* gave the Barony of *Brunne* in *Cambridgeshire*.

The other Part of this Parish, held by *Henry de Ferrers*, continued in his Family for many Ages, till it came to *Edward Grey* Knight, (second Son of *Reginald Lord Gray of Ruthin*) who married *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Ferrers*, Son of *William Lord Ferrers of Groby*. *Earl Stanford now Ld Grey of Groby.*

The *Ferrers* were one of the most noted Families in *England*, as appears from the History at large in *Dugdale's Baronage*; of which the most remarkable Particulars only shall here be just mention'd.

*HENRY de Ferrers* was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Conqueror to take the Survey of *Worcestershire*. He held at that time 210 Lordships, of which 5, namely, *Tileteia*, *Stibingha*, *Stepla*, *Udeham*, *Cinga* lay in *Essex*. The chief Seat of this Family was *Tutbury-Castle* in *Staffordshire*. He was succeeded by

*ROBERT* his Son and Heir, who, for his Valour in the Battle of *North-*

*North-Alverton*, was created Earl of *Derby*, by King *Stephen*; <sup>STEBBING.</sup> and dying 1139, was succeeded by his Son and Heir,

*ROBERT*, Earl of *Derby*, Founder of the Abbey of *Merevale* in *Warwickshire*, where he was buried, being wrap'd in an Ox-hide.

*WILLIAM*, his Son, succeeded him, and marrying *Margaret*, Daughter of *William Peverel*, Earl of *Nottingham*, (as was said before) had by her *Robert*, and *Walcheline de Ferrariis*, Lord of *Egginton* in *Derbyshire*.

*ROBERT*, Earl of *Derby* and *Nottingham*, had by *Sibilla*, Daughter of *William de Braose* of *Brecknock*, *William*, *Melicent* Wife of *Roger Lord Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, and *Agatha* Concubine to King *John*. He founded a Priory at *Woodham*, commonly call'd *Woodham-Ferrers*, in *Essex*.

*WILLIAM*, Earl *Ferrers*, his Son, was with King *Richard I.* in the Holy-Land, and died at the Siege of *Acon* 1191. leaving Issue

*WILLIAM*, who, in the 1<sup>st</sup> of King *John*, was created Earl of *Derby*, by a special Charter, and girt with a Sword by the King's own Hand; being the first of whom in any Charter that Expression is us'd. In the 20 Hen. III. Inquiry was made of Lands belonging to the *Normans* and *Britons* in *Essex*; and it was found, that *William de Ferrariis* held in *Stebbing* 20 l. worth of Land *per Annum* of the King's Gift, which *Hugh de Colume* held. This Land doubtless was the Estate held by *Ralph Peverel*; which, coming to the Crown, was given to this *Norman*. This *William* married *Agnes* one of the Sisters and Co-heirs of *Ralph*, Earl of *Chester*; and living with her 75 Years, they both died the same Month in 31 Hen. III. leaving

*WILLIAM*, his Son and Heir, who, by *Sibil*, one of the Co-heirs of *William Mareschal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, had 7 Daughters; and by *Margaret* his second Wife, one of the Co-heirs of *Roger de Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, 2 Sons, *Robert*, and *William* who seated himself at *Groby* in *Leicestershire*. <sup>say: 96.</sup>

*ROBERT de Ferrers* was the last Earl of *Derby* of this Family. Siding with the Barons against King *Henry III.* he was taken Prisoner at *Chesterfield*, and by the Parliament stript of his vast Possessions, which were settled on *Edmund*, the King's second Son. But after 3 Years Imprisonment his Lands were restored to him, on condition he should pay on a certain Day, fifty thousand Pounds to Prince *Edmund*; which he failing to do, his Sureties to whom

STEBBING his Lands were assign'd for Security, made over the same to the said Prince and his Heirs for ever<sup>1</sup>.

*William de Ferrers*, Father of this *Robert*, granted to his second Son *William* the Manors of *Woodham, Stebbing, and Fairstead*, with one Messuage in *Chiche* in *Essex*, to hold of him by the Service of five Knights Fees. By this Grant the *Essex* Estate was prevented from being swallowed up with the rest of the *Ferrers's* Inheritance.

By the Gift of *Margaret* his Mother, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to *Roger de Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, this *William* had the Manor of *Groby* in *Leicestershire*, and thereupon bore for his Arms the Coat of the said *Roger*, namely, *Gules Seven Mangles voided Or*. By *Joan*, Daughter of *Hugh le Dispenser*, he had *William* his Son and Heir, and *Ann*, married to *John Lord Grey of Wilton*.

*William* his Son succeeded him, and was summon'd to Parliament 25 *Ed. I.* He died 18 *Ed. II.* leaving

*Henry de Ferrers of Groby*, his Son and Heir, who, the 12 *Ed. III.* obtained a Charter for a Market every *Monday* at his Manor of *Stebbing*; and a Fair upon the Eve and Day of *St. Peter*, and *St. Paul*, and two Days ensuing. He died 17 *Ed. III.* feiz'd of this Manor, leaving

etc.

*William de Ferrers of Groby*, who by *Margaret*, Daughter of *Robert de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*, had *Henry* his Son and Heir. His second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter of *Henry de Percy*, who surviving him, held the Manor of *Stebbing* as part of her Dowry. He died 48 *Ed. III.* feiz'd of the said Manor held by the Service of one Knight's Fee of the Duke of *Lancaster*.

*Henry de Ferrers* succeeding, by *Joan*, Daughter of *Sir Tho. Poynings*, had two Sons *William* and *Thomas*. He died 11 *Rich. II.* feiz'd of this Manor.

*William* his Son and Heir, had a Son call'd *Henry*, who died in his Father's Life-time, leaving a Daughter named *Elizabeth*; to whom *William* left the Estate of the *Ferrers* in this County: *Thomas* his Brother, enjoying all those Lands that were entail'd

on

<sup>1</sup> The Original Charter was in the Custody of the late *Peter le Neve*; the Seals are all lost from their Labels, except that of *Henry de Alemannia*, which is a Lyon rampant within a Bordure, charged with Bezants and circumscribed, + *Sig. Henrici fil. R. Regis Romanorum*. And that of *William de Valence*, viz. *Barry an Orle of Martlets*, circumscribed + *Sig. Will. de Valence*. The rest of his Sureties were, *John Earl of Warren and Surrey*, *Roger de Somers*, *Thomas de Clare*, *Robert Walraund*, *Roger de Clifton*, *Hamon le Strange*, *Bartholomew de Sudley*, *Robert de Eriwer*.

on the Male Heir. From him are descended the Lords Ferrers <sup>STEBBING.</sup> of *Chartley* and *Tamworth*.

*Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry*, eldest Son of *William*, Lord Ferrers of *Groby*, brought the *Essex* Estate in frank Marriage to *Edward Grey* Knight, second Son of *Reginald*, Lord *Grey* of *Ruthin*, who thereupon bore the Title of Lord Ferrers of *Groby*, and by that Title was summoned to Parliament 27 *Hen. VI.* to distinguish him from Lord Ferrers of *Chartley*. He died 38 *Hen. VI.* leaving Sir *John Grey* his Son and Heir, *Edward* created Lord *L'Isle*, *Reginald*, slain in the Battle of *Wakefield*, and *Ann*, Wife of Sir *Edward Hungerford*.

Sir *John Grey* married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter of *Richard Woodvile*, Earl *Rivers*, and was killed at the Battle of *St. Albans* on the King's side, 39 *Hen. VI.* leaving two Sons, *Thomas* and *Richard*, both Knights. King *Edward IV.* falling in love with *Elizabeth* their Mother, when she came to wait upon him in behalf of herself and Sons, made her his Queen.

Her Son *Thomas*, was advanced to the Dignity of Earl of *Huntington* and Marquis of *Dorset*; but being attainted of High-Treason in the Reign of *Richard III.* fled into *Flanders*, and followed the Fortune of *Henry Earl of Richmond*; by whom, when King of *England*, he was restored to his Estate and Honours. By *Cecily*, Daughter and Heir of *William Lord Bonvile*, he had 7 Sons and 8 Daughters.

*Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*, succeeded his Father, and was concerned in the Grand Affairs of the Reign of *Henry VIII.* By *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Wotton* of *Boeton* in *Kent*, he had 4 Sons; *Henry*, who succeeded him, *John*, of *Pirgo* in *Essex*, *Thomas* and *Leonard*; and 3 Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife of Lord *Audley of Walden*; *Catherine*, of *Henry Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*; and *Ann*, of *Henry Willoughby* of *Wollaton* in *Norfolk* Esq; He died seiz'd of the Manor of *Stebbing*, 22 *Hen. VIII.*

*Henry*, Marquis of *Dorset*, was created Constable of *England* during the Coronation of King *Edward VI.* and in right of his second Wife *Frances*, (eldest Daughter of *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and *Mary the French Queen*) was created Duke of *Suffolk*, 5 *Ed. VI.* By her he had 3 Daughters, of whom the Lady *Jane* was married to *Guilford Dudley*, 4th Son of *John Duke of Northumberland*, and proclaim'd Queen of *England* at the Death of *Edward VI.* by which she and her Husband both lost their Lives.

Her

## STEBBING.

Her Father *Henry Grey Duke of Suffolk*, who lost his Head in the second Year of Queen *Mary* for being concern'd in *Wyat's Rebellion*, sold the Lordship of *Stebbing* to Sir *Robert Southwell*<sup>1</sup>, and by him it was sold to King *Henry VIII.* who in the 37th year of his Reign exchang'd it with Sir *Giles Capel of Rain-Hall*, for the and Edw. VI. Manor of *Honeyland* and *Pentriches* in the Parishes of *Enfield* and *Chesthunt* in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Middlesex*; the Moiety and Subjects. p. 6.

*Lett. Pat.* of the Manor of *Reveshall*, in the Parish of *East-Mersey* in *Essex*, 37 Hen. VIII. and the Manor of *Ditton Vallance* in the County of *Cambridge*.

*Sir Giles Capel* died 2d of *Philip and Mary*, seiz'd of the Manor of *Stebbing* with the Appurtenances, and one Park with the Appurtenances in *Stebbing*, 20 Messuages, 16 Tofts, 40 Gardens, 2 Water-Mills, 600 Acres of Arable, 200 Acres of Meadow, 500 Acres of Pasture, 100 Acres of Wood, and x l. of Rent, with the Appurtenances in *Stebbing*, held of the Queen in *Capite*, by the Service of one fortieth Part of one Knight's Fee. This shows how considerable an Estate this was, which still continues in the *Capel* Family; the Earl of *Essex* being the present Possessor.

## The Manor of PORTERS-HALL.

The Mansion-House lies on the left side of the Highway leading from *Braintree* to *Stebbing-Church*: seems to be very old, and is moated round.

*It was many Ages since held by a Family surnam'd de Porter.* For one *Henry de Porter* held it in the Reign of *Edward I.* and it seems to be distinct from what was held by the *Ferrers* in this Town<sup>2</sup>.

*John de Porter* was living in *Edward II.*

However it was at length incorporated into the Possessions of the *Capels*, now Earls of *Essex*. *Sir Giles Capel* died posses'd of it, but how he came by it, does not appear.

In the Inquiry 'tis thus set down. The Manor of *Porters-Hall* with the Appurtenances in *Stebbing*, 20 Messuages, 10 Tofts, 40 Gardens, 1 Water-Mill, 600 Acres of Arable, 60 Acres of Meadow, 500 Acres of Pasture, 100 Acres of Wood, with the Appurtenances in *Stebbing*, *Dunmow Priory*, *parva Saling* and *magna Saling*, held of the Queen as of her Castle of *Plecy*.

## MISCELLANEA.

There was formerly a Family of Note here, call'd *de Stebbing*.

<sup>1</sup> It was valued at 62 l. 10 s. 2 d.

<sup>2</sup> Pedes Finium 2 Edw. in Thes. Recept Scacc. A Fine between *John le Porter* querent.

*John*  
& Tho. Will. petr. and other the Sons of  
*John Deforcians de 1 Mess. cum peri-*  
*nentiis in Stebbing, modo Porters-Hall.*

*John de Stebbing* paid two Marks for Scutage of Normandy, the <sup>STEBBING</sup>  
first of King *John*. Lib. Scutag.

*John de Stobing* paid Scutage from the second to the thirteenth <sup>fol. 10.</sup>  
of King *John*. P. 43.

*John de Stebbing* held half a Knight's Fee of the Honour of <sup>p. 20.</sup>  
*Peverell*.

*Johannes de Stebbing* tenet in *Stebbing* quartam partem unius Hidæ terræ per fer. Placit. Cor.  
vitium Custod' i Esperverium, ad libationem D'ni Regis & valet per annum xl s. & apud Chelmsf.  
d'nus Rex qui nunc est dedit servitium illud Comiti de *Ferrers*. 11 Hen. III.

In the 49th of *Henry III.* an Extent was taken of the Manor <sup>Esc.</sup>  
of *Gilbert Dunstavill* in *Stebbing*, and of the Lands and Tene-<sup>49 Hen. III.</sup>  
ments of *Robert Crevekers* in the Village of *Stebbing*. fol. 6.

*William de Umfravill* died 25th of *Edward I.* feiz'd of one <sup>Esc.</sup>  
Messuage, 116 Acres of Arable, 5 Acres of Meadow, 5 of Pasture, <sup>25 Edw. I.</sup>  
12 Acres of Wood, 8th part of one Water-Mill, 47 s. 8 d. Rent. fol. 14.  
Of *William Gifford*, 10 Acres of the Rent of 2 s. 17 d. per Ann.  
Of *Henry de Porter*, 4 Acres of Arable, by the service of 1 s.  
and 1 d. per Annum. *Ingram* was his Son and Heir.

This Sir *Ingram de Umfravill* was of the *Angus* Family; for  
*Margaret* Daughter of *Henry de Percy*, Relict of *Gilbert de*  
*Umfravill* Earl of *Angus*, second Wife to *William de Ferrers*, <sup>Dugd. Baron.</sup>  
Lord of *Groby*, did by Will dated 26 of April 1347, give a Cup  
of Gold with a Cover unto Sir *Ingram de Umfravill*, having the  
Arms of *Percy* and *Ferrers* thereon. Vol. I. p. 268.

*Bartholomew de Baddesmere* died feiz'd 2d of *Edward III.* of <sup>Esc.</sup>  
100 Acres of Arable in *Stebbing*, held of *Henry de Ferrers* by the <sup>2 Edw. III.</sup>  
service of 8 s. and one pound of Pepper to be paid yearly to the  
Manor of the said *Henry de Stebbing*, and 8 Acres of Arable in  
*Stebbing*, held of *Nicholas Fitz-John* by the service of 12 d.  
per Annum.

By this Account, *Henry de Ferrers* and *Henry de Stebbing* seem  
to be the same Person.

Mr. *Dale* of *Braintree* takes this to be *Peverel* Estate, and  
supposes *John de Stebbing* might be a younger Branch of the  
*Ferrers* Family, and so had a Grant of the same, and from him it  
came to *Dunstavil*, and from the *Dunstavils* to the *Porters*: for  
*Stebbing* held it in the Reign of King *John*; *Dunstavil* in  
*Henry the Third's* time, and *Porter* in *Edward the First's*.

*William Parmentanus* held an Estate in *Stebbing* by the Ser- <sup>Lib. Rot.</sup>  
jeancy of being the King's Cheesemonger, in the Reign of *Hen. II.* P. 19.

## The HISTORY of ESSEX,

## Of the CHURCH and Manor of PRIOR'S or FRIER'S HALL.

The Church stands pleasantly on a rising Ground at the upper end of the Village. 'Tis a large and lofty Structure. The Body of the Church consists of a middle Pace, and two Isles. The Chancel is large, and the whole one of the best illuminated Churches in the Hundred.

It was a Rectory annex'd to the chief Lordship of this Town held by the *Ferrers*, of which Family *William de Ferrers* Earl of *Derby* about the Reign of *Henry II.* gave this Church to the Knights Hospitallers of *St. John of Jerusalem*. Upon which the Rectory of this Church was appropriated to their Hospital, and a Vicarage ordain'd, of which the Priors continued Patrons till the dissolution of that Order. This Grant was confirm'd by *Robert* his Son.

Mon. Angl. vol. 2. p. 509. This was no inconsiderable Gift; for the Rectory formerly was of the yearly Value of 260*l. per Annum*, and the Vicarage 120*l.*

The Parson in Right of the Rectory is feiz'd of the Manor of *Frier's-Hall*, or *Prior's*; so call'd from the *Prior* of the Hospital of *St. John of Jerusalem*. There is a Court-Baron belonging to it.

This Grant was contested by *William de Ferrers* the 13th *Edw. I.* for the said *William* claim'd against the Prior of the Hospital of *St. John of Jerusalem* the Advowson of the Church of *Stebbing*, as he was enfeoff'd of the same of a Manor in *Stebbing*, by one *William Mallet*, Son and Heir of *William Mallet*, who in the Reign of *Henry III.* presented one *Henry de Northampton* to the said Church, who upon this presentation was admitted and instituted to the said Church.

Upon the Dissolution of the Abbeys, this Rectory, &c. fell to the Crown, and being soon granted away, in a few years time pass'd into several hands.

*Henry VIII.* in the 35th of his Reign granted the Rectory of *Stebbing* with the Appurtenances, and the Advowson of the Vicarage of the Parish-Church of *Stebbing*, to *Thomas Cornewall*, and his Heirs, to be held in *Capite*, by the fortieth part of a Knight's Fee.

Ibid. p. 79. *Book of Alienations*, p. 245. *Thomas Cornewall* Esq; had Licence 22 Octob. 2 *Edw. VI.* to alienate the Rectory of *Stebbing*, with the Advowson of the Church, to *John Allington* and *Francis Mannock* Gent. in Trust for the Use of the said *Thomas* and *Joan* his Wife, for their Lives, the Remainder to *Humfry Cornewall* and *Mary* his Wife, and their Heirs.

*Humphry Cornwall* had Licence 9th of Feb. 10 *Elizabeth*, to alienate this Rectory to *William Tiffin* Gent. *Tiffin*. <sup>STEBBING.</sup> Letters Pat.

*William Tiffin* and *Mary* his Wife alienated this Rectory to <sup>17</sup> *Letters Pat.* 177.

*William Fitch* Esq; by Licence granted the 1st of October, 17 *Elizabeth*. The State of which Rectory was as followeth, <sup>Book of Par-</sup> 4 duns and Ali- <sup>nations, p. 245.</sup> Messuages, 1 Dove-house, 4 Orchards, 4 Gardens, 200 Acres of *Arable*, 30 Acres of Pasture, 10 Acres of Wood, 20 s. of Rent, and the Rent of one Pound of Wax, one Pound of Pepper, with the tenth of Grain and Hay.

*Thomas Fitch* Esq; sells this Rectory, &c. to *William* and <sup>Ibid. p. 245.</sup> *Bartholomew Brook*, and the Heirs of the said *Bartholomew*, by Licence given 27th of *Elizabeth*.

*Bartholomew Brook* Gent. sold this Rectory, and the Advowson <sup>Ibid. p. 246.</sup> of the Vicarage unto *John* and *Thomas Sorrel* Gent. by Licence dated 7th of September the 43d of *Elizabeth*, who left Issue *John Sorrel* Proprietor of the Rectory of *Stebbing*, by whom it was left to

*Thomas Sorrel*, his Son and Heir, who married *Susanna*, Daughter of *Thomas Calye*, by whom he had Issue *John, Thomas, William, Margaret, Alice* and *Susan*.

*John Sorrel*, of *Stebbing* Parsonage, married *Dorothy*, one of the Daughters of *Robert Lane* of *Campsee-Abbey*, in the Parish of *Camsee-Ash*, in *Norfolk* Gent. by whom he had *John Sorrel* his only Son and Heir.

He died the 2d Day of *October* 1666, aged 48 Years, and lies buried at *Stebbing* in the Chancel.

*Dorothy*, his Wife, surviv'd him for several Years, and died the 9th of *March* 1685, aged 63 Years, and was buried in the Chancel of this Church by her Husband.

*John Sorrel*, his Son and Heir, succeeded him in this Rectory, which his Father left him by Will. He died 1671, and was buried at *Stebbing*.

*Sorrel's Arms*. Gul. 2 Lions passant Ermynes.

*John Sorrel*, and *Dorothy* his Mother, sued a Fine of the Premisses, and gave them to *John Lane* of *Phuxton* in *Norfolk* Gent. He died 1678, and lies buried at *Stebbing*.

This *John Lane*<sup>1</sup> had 3 Sisters; one of which was married to *Henry Mansir*: to whose eldest Son *Roger*, Mr. *Lane* gave this Rectory; but he dying at the Age of 22 Years, it came to *Henry* his Father, and Mother for Term of their Lives. And after their decease, it fell to *Roger*, Son of *Francis*, second Son of *Henry* aforesaid,

<sup>1</sup> Arms Arg. 3 Chevernels sable.

STEBRING. aforesaid. The said *Roger* sold it to *Arthur Bat* of *London*, Merchant, who dying 1731, left it to his Brother, *Christopher Bat* Merchant, the present Possessor.

#### FENESTRAL ANTIQUITIES.

In the East Window of the Chancel were 5 Escutcheons, (1) Gul. 3 Lions passant guardant Or. (2) Fretty Az. Semè de Lis Or. (3) Gul. a Crois Patte Arg. (4) Az. 3 Crowns Or, 2. 1. (5) a Lion rampant Or.

In the North Window, Or, a Lion rampant Az. on the Shoulder a Crois Pattee Arg.

In the South Window, (1) Gul. 3 Lions passant guardant Or, a Label of 3 Points Az. each charg'd with 3 Flower-de Luces Or. (For *Edmund Crouch-back*, second Son of *Henry*, third Earl of *Lancaster* and *Derby*.) (2) Az. a Bend Arg. cottiz'd Or, between 6 Escutcheons Gul. on which as many Lions rampant of the 2d. (for *Bobun*.) (3) Quarterly Gul. and Arg. in the 1st Quarter a Mullet Arg. (for *Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*.) (4) Checky Or, and Az. (for *Warren*, Earl of *Surry*.)

In the next Window, under a Man with a Coronet, holding an Arrow in his Hand, a Coat like *Bobun's*, only the Bend not cottiz'd, and the Lions seem to hold a Leaf in their Paws. (2) Or a Fess betwixt two Cheverons, Gul. *Fitzwater*.

In the East Window of the South Isle of the Church, the Arms of *France*.

In the South Window of the Church, (1) Gul. a Fess Arg. between two Billets in chief, and 5 in base Or. (*Lovain*.) (2) Arms of *England*, with a Bordure of *France*. (3) Or, 3 Chevronels Gules, impaling Gul. a Cross Or.

In another Window, (1) Gul. a Lion rampant Or. (2) Gules 7 Maces voided Or. (The Arms of *Quincy* taken by the *Ferrers*.)

In the South Isle a Chapel for a Chantry Priest; in the Window, Gules, 3 Lions passant guardant Or, within a Bordure Az. charg'd with Flower-de-Luces Or. (for *John Holland*, Duke of *Exeter*.)

In the North Window of the North Isle, (1) *Quincy*. (2) Gul. a Fess Arg. between 6 Cross Croflets Fitche Or. (3) Gul. 5 Frette Arg. within a Bordure of the 2d. (4) Az. a Lion rampant Or.

In the Belfrey Window, (1) Sab. Frette Az. 7 Flower-de Luces, Or. (2) Or, Frette Gul. charg'd with 6 Cinquefoils Az. (*Umfraville*.)

#### FUNERAL MONUMENTS.

There was a Vault in the Chancel about the Altar now fill'd up. At the upper End of the Chancel near the South-wall, is a Grave-stone, with a plain Inscription on a Brads Plate, for *Thomas Jernegan* 1608. His Arms over it on another Plate. Arg. 3 Fermaulxes Gul. impaling a Fess counterchang'd, embattled between 3 Martlets.

About the Middle of the Chancel is a Grave-stone for *Francis Lane of Stebbing-Parsonage*, 1678. And another by the South Window, for *John Sorrel* the elder, 1666. Under another, between the Church and Chancel, lies *John Sorrel* the younger, 1671. On the North-side of the Chancel, under a Grave-stone, lies *Dorothy Sorrel*, Wife of *John Sorrel* the elder 1685.

In the middle Pace of the Church, at the upper End, is a large Grave-stone for *Isaac Bernard* Yeoman, 1609. with these Verles on a Plate of Brads.

Learn so to live by Faith as I have liv'd before,  
 Learn so to give in Faith as I did at my Door,  
 Learn so to keep by Faith as God be still thy Store,  
 Learn so to lend in Faith as I did to the Poor,  
 Learn so to live, to give, to keep, to lend, and spend  
 That God in Christ at Day of Death may prove thy Friend.

Lower down lies *John Major*, Vicar of Stebbing, 1423, under a Grave-stone on which was a Plate of Brass, with these Words.

*Ecce quod expendidi habui, quod servavi  
 Perdidii, quod dedi habeo, quod negavi punior.*

In the South-Isle, under a black Marble Grave-stone, lies *Francis Eunever Gent.* 1710-11.

Over this Stone is an antient Canopy in the Roof of the Church, full of Stars and Half-Moons, Gules, supposed to be the Place where the Chantry-Priest officiated.

In the Isle leading from this Place, lies *Thomas Andrews*, 1683.

In the North-Isle are two Grave-stones of grey Marble, with all the Plates and Inscriptions gone, except the Effigies of a Man in a praying Posture on one of them.

Upon one of the Bells (the rest having been lately cast) are these Words.

*In multis annis resonet Campana Iohannis.*

#### CHANTRY-LANDS and OBITS.

Lands and Tenements in Stebbing put in Feoffment by one Sir *John Bultell* Clerk, to find a Priest for ever to sing within the Parish Church of Stebbing; and to pray for the Soul of the said *John Bultell*, and all Christian Souls, and one Sir *Thomas Cornwall* Cl. having no other Promotion is now Incumbent. The yearly Value of the same with 117*s.* 1*d.* the Farm of two Tenements, and also Copy-hold Lands of the Lord *Richard* and Sir *Giles Capel*, as of their Manors of *Felsted* and *Stebbing*, doth amount to the Sum of

*John Gunock* gave one Tenement and 16 Acres of Land, in the Tenure of *John Heyward* for one yearly Obit for ever, worth by the Year 16*s.* 1*d.* 0*s.* 0*f.* 0*o.* whereof to the Poor 4*s.* for Rent 8*s.* remains clear

*Edward VI.* in the second Year of his Reign granted this Land *Let. Pat.* 2. Ed. VI. to *Thomas Golding* Esq;

*End of the History of Stebbing.*

## 6. B O C K I N G .

**T**HIS Parish lies about 30 Miles North-East from *London*, near the Town of *Braintree*, on the North-side of the River *Pant*, or *Blackwater*, being an Exempt and the Head of some *Peculiars* belonging to the Archiepiscopal See of *Canterbury*.

The Name of this Parish in ancient Records is thus written, *Boc-  
cinge, Boccinges, Bochinges, Bocking, Bockyng, and Boqhing*; but the common Name is *Bocking*.

Among the *Saxons*, Lands were held either by Charter, which they called *Boclands*; or by Verbal Contract before Witnesses, which they termed *Falklands*. This may lead us to the Derivation of the Name of *Bocking*, which seems to be a Compound of *Ing*, a Meadow, and *Boc*, a Deed or Charter, which together imply a *Town situate by the Meadows, holden by Deed*.

This Town is very antient, and was formerly Part of the Possessions of *Ethebiric* and *Leafwin*, in the Reign of King *Ethelred*, (who was crown'd in the Year 979) and by them, with other Lands in this County, given to the Monks of the Priory of *St. Saviour's* in *Canterbury* 1006, King *Ethelred* consenting thereto.

That the Memory of so antient a Donation may be preserved, we shall insert a Copy of the Original Charter, extracted from a MS. in *Bennet-College, Cambridge*.

Ego *Ætheric* & *Leofuina* anante Deo & Rege *Althelredo* donamus Terram juris nostri nomine *Bocinges* & *Mersega* ad Ecclesiam Sancti Salvatoris in *Dorobernia* ad vietum Monachorum ibidem Deo servientium pro salute animæ meæ. Hoc igitur Donum datum est coram Rege *Althelredo* ipso Rege considente & consentiente & statim precipiente hoc Scriptum componere & coram eo legere. Quod & factum est; Nam illico compositum est & lectum coram Rege ab his quorum Nominis hic subitus Annotata.

+ Ego *Athelredus Rex & Monarcha totius Britanniae* hoc Donum Signo crucis confirmo. + Ego *Alfricus Archiepiscopus Doroberniae* Signo crucis hanc Concessiōnem confirmo. + Ego *Alfagus Epicopus Wiltoniensis* subscrīpsi. + Ego *Walgarus Abbas*. + Ego *Frena Dux*. + Ego *Wolfvinus Wintoniensis Episcopus* subscrīpsi. + Ego *Livingus Abbas*. + Ego *Agelmerus Dux*. + Ego *Godwinus Roffensis Episcopus* subscrīpsi. + Ego *Leofsinus Dux*. + Ego *Brithnothus Dux*. + Ego *Alfuinus Abbas* subscrīpsi. + Ego *Leoffinus Dux*. + Ego *Ulfget Dux* subscrīpsi.

*Mersey*, mention'd in this Donation, is the Manor of *Bocking-Hall*, in *Mersey-Island*, in this County.

This Grant was confirmed by *Edward the Confessor*, Son of King *Ethelred*, with several others belonging to the See of *Canterbury*.

In the Reign of *William the Conqueror*, twas held by the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *Canterbury*, by the Name of *Boc-  
hinges*; of which there is the following Entry in *Domesday-Book*.

Terræ



# PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION

T H E

## HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES

O F

*E* *S* *S* *E* *X.*

I. **A** Large Introduction, or General History of *Essex*, from *Julius Cæsar's Invasion*, to the present Time.

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Upon

Upon this Foundation are built the 20 Years Labours of the  
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